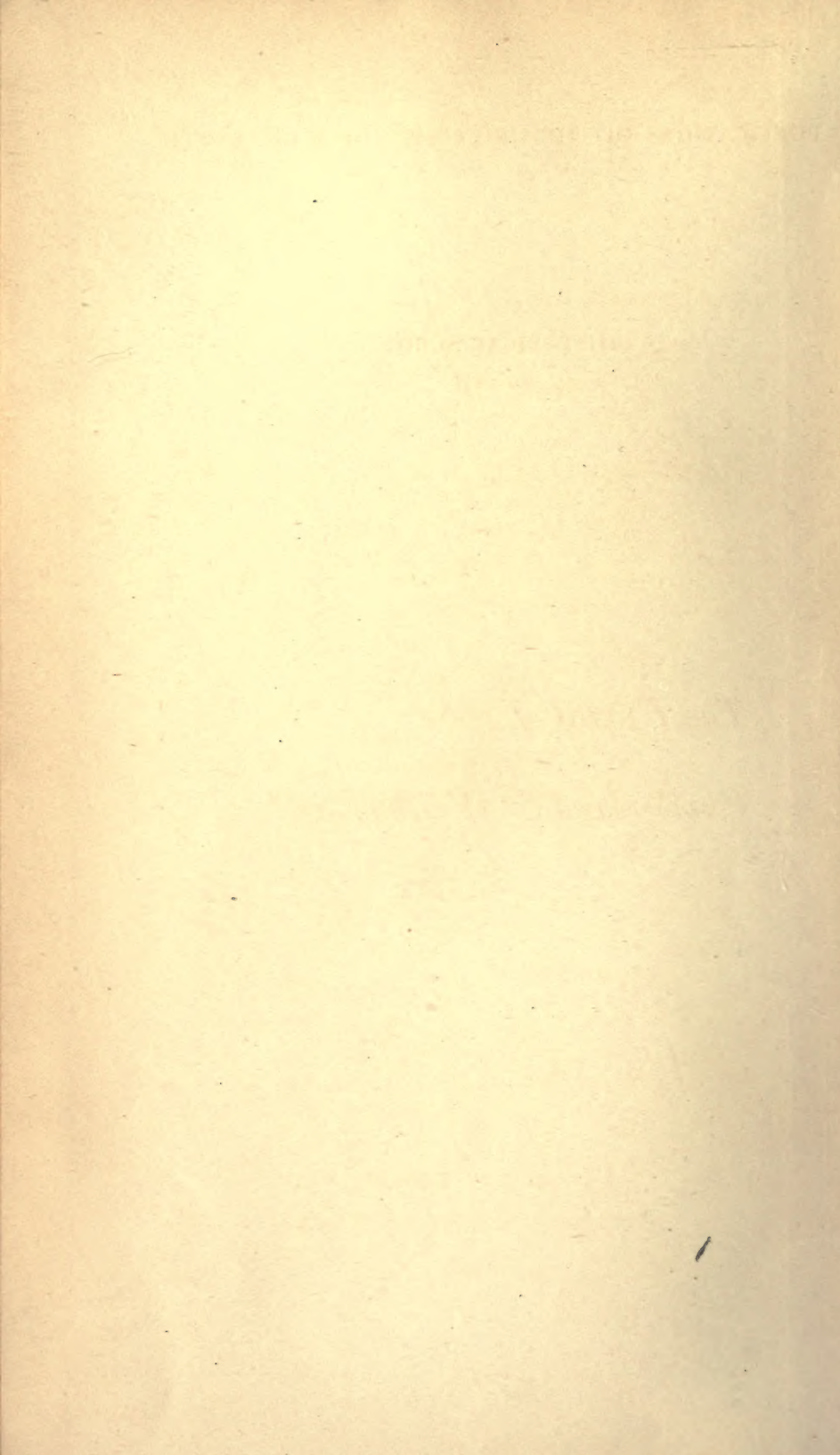




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The Ejected of 1662

in

Cumberland & Westmorland

Their Predecessors and Successors

BY

B. NIGHTINGALE, M.A.

VOL. II.

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IX. THE ST. BEES GROUP.

This group is by far the largest in the whole series, and the area covered is very extensive. It includes about two thirds of the west Cumbrian coast, stretching from the mouth of the Derwent on the north to that of the Duddon on the south; but it will be convenient to keep it undivided. It almost coincides with that part of Cumberland which was cut away from the Chester Diocese, and added to that of Carlisle, in 1856. In another respect it differs from the rest of the area with which we are concerned: the events of the 17th Century have registered themselves here much less in the way of Sequestration and Ejection than elsewhere. Calamy gives the name of only one Ejected Minister belonging to this district, Mr. Halsell of Egremont; and it will be shown that there are strong reasons for suspecting that to be an error; while the Sequestrations were comparatively few. This was the most remote part of a very isolated County; and the Churches felt but little the impact of the changes which swept over the rest of the country. For the most part the Ministers went on continuously, the holders of livings adjusting themselves to such new situations as the Commonwealth, the Restoration and the Uniformity Act brought. This, also, is the area which receives such scanty treatment in Nicolson and Burn, the only County History of real value for work of this kind; and probably the reason is to be found in the fact just named, that it was outside the Carlisle Diocese. That work is based largely upon the Episcopal Register at Carlisle: the Chester documents seem not to have been consulted. It, therefore, makes no attempt to tell with any completeness the story of the Churches in this area, and, in particular, to furnish reliable Incumbent lists. It will be evident that in the present work the members of this group have less interest for us than is the case with most others.

I. ST. BEES.

Originally this was a very extensive Parish and famous for its School, founded by Archbishop Grindal, a native of the district. The Church is dedicated to St. Mary and St. Bega. The Registers begin in 1538, the earliest possible date, and at that time they are, of course, in Latin in a fairly bold hand. The first volume is in good condition, but the succeeding one, which takes in so much of our period, has been badly disfigured and mutilated by a fire, which happened a few years ago. Included in them also are the Whitehaven Registers up to the end of the 17th Century, Whitehaven being part of the St. Bees Parish. The following names of persons who supplied the cure have been obtained from the Registers and other sources.

NICHOLAS LUND, 1580.

In the Registers is the following:—

1580 xxij die Julij Nicholas lunde Curate St. Bees bur.

The writing at this point is very difficult to decipher, but such appears to be the name. Foster gives Henry Lunde of Cumberland as matriculating at Merton College, Oxford, Nov. 24, 1581, at the age of 19 years, and graduating B.A. at Queen's College, Feby. 11, 1584-5.¹

WILLIAM HARDNES, 1620.

This was the year of his death as the Registers witness:

October xxij 1620 Wilielmus Hardnes Curat St. Bega Sepult fuit.

WILLIAM COATES, 1620.

The Registers give a baptism "anno Dn 1620 p me Gulielm Coates Curat"; and the following under 1629:

xxx die Julij Henricus filius Willm Coates Curat de St. bees bapt.

He was buried August 19th, 1636.

I. AL. Ox.

THOMAS HARDNES, 1621.

The Registers again are responsible for the following:

1621 Ultimo die Octobris Thomas Hardnes Clericu Sepult fuit.

It will be noted that the dates are inclined to overlap, and the inference is that there must have been, at least, two Curates during this period. No difficulty will be experienced in relation to that when the extensiveness of the Parish is remembered.

JOHN SKELTON, 1622.

The Registers give the following:—

1622 ix die— Johnes Skelton clericus Sepultu fuit.

Foster gives John Skelton of Cumberland “gent” as matriculating at Queen’s College, Oxford, April 4, 1617, at the age of 17 years.¹

PERCIVAL RADCLIFFE, 1647.

No names are forthcoming to fill in the gap after John Skelton and William Coates; but the following interesting document respecting the living is worth insertion.

Cumberland. Att &c December 7th Anno Dni 1646.

By vertue &c yt ye yearely sume of ffifty pounds bee paid out of the rents reserved to ye Bishop of Chester out of ye Improprate Rectory of St. Bees in the County of Cumberland to and for increse of ye Maintenance of ye Minister of the pish Church of St. Bees aforesaid the said pish consisting [of] Two Thousand Communicants And ye Ministers psent Maintenance there being but Twelve pounds p annu Allowed by ye Improprator of the said Rectory And ye Sequestrators of ye premisses are required to pay the same accordingly Att such tymes & seasons of the year as the said Rent shall grow due and payable. [name torn away].²

It was shortly after this that Percival Radcliffe was appointed to the Cure:—

St. Bees

June 18. 1647

Referred Percevall Radcliffe Ministr to ye Assembly for the Cure of St. Bees Com. Cumbrld.³

1. Al. Ox.

2. S. P. Dom., Inter. F. 1 (Record Office).

3. Add. MSS., Brit. Mus., 15671.

In the Commonwealth Survey for 1649 we have the following:—

At St Bees there is a religious honest Minister, Mr. Chrestopher Ratcliffe newly placed by the Comittee of that County, which should receive the fifty pounds but cannot gitt it. There is also a Reader that hath twelue pounds allowed him from Sr. Christopher Louth.¹ "Christopher" is almost certainly a mistake for "Percival." The Registers give the following:—

1651 v die decem. Katherin uxor Parcevill Radcliffe Cler. Sepult fuit.

Subsequently he was at Crosthwaite in the account of which place the reader will find further information respecting him.² Francis Radcliffe, possibly a brother or near relative, was Head Master of the St. Bees Grammar School during this time, and his name appears several times in the Registers.

PETER SMITH, 1656.

The Registers are the authority for this name. It represents a person who conducted a marriage here in 1656. It ought to be said that the name has been inked over by a quite late hand so that the original is now beyond recognition. From what can be seen, however, of the original, the reading is open to suspicion. At any rate it cannot be definitely accepted without confirmatory evidence.

THOMAS BOLTON, B.A., 1674.

He was ordained Deacon by John of Chester, September 21st, 1673, and Priest by Edward of Carlisle, March 5th, 1673. He appeared and exhibited at the Bishop's Visitation June 30th, 1674, along with Francis Radcliffe, B.A., "Ludimagister."

RICHARD STANTON, 1673.

He was ordained Deacon by the Bishop of Chester August 5th, 1671, Priest, December 23rd, 1673, and obtained a faculty to serve there the same day. These two names appear thus in the Church Papers of the

1. Lambeth MSS., Surveys, vol. ii.

2. Vide p. 652.

Chester Diocese, and perhaps Stainton was Curate to Bolton for a little while, the living eventually passing into his hands. He removed to Barton in 1705.¹

RICHARD JACKSON, 1705—1738.

He was instituted August 24th, 1705 on the removal of Stainton, being at the time Head Master of the St. Bees Grammar School. He was the son of Thomas Jackson of Swithindale, Westmorland, and matriculated at Queen's College, July 3rd, 1679, at the age of 19 years.² So says Foster, and he would appear to be correct, the following being corroborative:—

On June 5th, 1686, Sir John Lowther, writing to Sir Daniel Fleming about the Head Mastership of St. Bees School, says that "one Mr. Richard Jackson, a physician near Kendal, who left Queen's College a year since, would do very well, if no ill habits be since contracted."³ A month later he says: "I think well of Mr. Jackson on the whole;" and on April 23rd, 1687, he says that he is "doing extraordinarily well," and that "the School has doubled." On July 24th, 1690, Jackson writes to Sir Daniel Fleming respecting an inscription near Beckermeth "at the foot of a hill called Carnarvon Castle."⁴

In his early years, at least, it would appear that his sympathies were strongly Jacobite; hence the following:

CCLXIX. *Mr. Richard Jackson*

For Seditious Words.

Aug. 4. 1689. Before Richard Patrickson Esq. *Mr. John Stevin*, quarter-Master in Lt. Col. *Levyson's* troop of dragoons in the Queen's

1. Vide p. 1227.

2. Al. Ox. Also Dr. Magrath in "The Flemings in Oxford" (p. 168, note 1). Wm. Jackson, F.S.A., however, thought he was the son of Richard Jackson, for some time a distinguished schoolmaster at Bampton, Kendal, and Appleby successively, and who freely corresponded with Sir Daniel Fleming (vide "The Flemings, &c."). In one of his letters from Kendal to Williamson, dated Dec. 15, 1659, he says that he writes "among the prattle of boys," some of whom he wishes were at Queen's. He may have been related to Thomas Jackson of Swithindale.

3. Fleming MSS., H.M.C. Twelfth Report, p. 200.

4. *Ibid.*, p. 282.

regiment, saith that, on Friday, being in Company with Mr. Richard Jackson, Schoolmaster of St. Beese, the said Mr. Jackson did suddenly rise upp from his seate, and askte him who he was for. He replied he was for King William, but Mr. Jackson said he was for King James. And being askte by his ext. if he knew what he said, Mr. Jackson answered he did, and clapeing his hand on the table said he woo'd stand by it soe longe as he had a drope of blood in his body. And he further said itt was noe treason to drinke King James health.¹

The following testimony to his fitness and character for the ministry is interesting:—

These are to Certifie all Persons whom it may concern more especially the Right Reverend Father in God, Nicholas Lord Bishop of Chester that we know Mr. Richard Jackson Master of the Free Gramar Schoole of St. Bees to be a Person of a pious sober, and regular Life, and well affected to the presnt Government in Church and State as by Law Established, In witness whereof we have hereunto Set our Hands

July the 22

1705

Wm. Pennington
Jos : Pennington
John Ponsonby
Joh Stanley
Ant. Patrickson

Lancelot Teasdel

Rector of Distington
Ra : Calvert Rector
of Moresby
Tho : Orfeur Rector
of Harrington
Tho : Robinson Rector
of Egremond
Chr. Denton Rector
of Gosford
Ri Stainton
late Curat at St Bees
Robt. Mawson Rector
of Waberthwaite.²

In 1734, in addition to his other two appointments, he obtained the living at Barton in Westmorland; but he enjoyed it only a short time. He died in 1738, and was buried at St. Bees where a monument, thus inscribed, perpetuates his memory:—

Here lies the body of the Rev. Mr. Richard Jackson, Vicar of

1. Depositions from York Castle (Surtees Soc., vol. 40), p. 298.

2. Church Papers, Institutions (Chester Registry).

Barton, Minister of this Church 33 years, and 52 years schoolmaster of the Free Grammar School of Saint Bees. He, with unwearied diligence, uncommon success, and deserved applause, discharged the important duties of an industrious master, a faithful pastor, and a good Christian. He died July 28th, 1738, aged 80 years.—Memento Mori.¹

An interesting feature of the Registers is the insertion of the baptisms of children in the Dissenting Meeting House at Whitehaven.

1. The Grammar School of St. Bees, by Wm. Jackson, F.S.A., pp. 28-36.

II. WORKINGTON.

The Church here is dedicated to St. Michael. The earliest volume of Registers is of paper, and evidently has been copied from a still older one. On the first leaf are about half a dozen baptisms from 1663 to 1670, with one burial, that of Sir Patricius Curwen, December 16th, 1664; marriages five, all in 1670; burials seven, in 1670. The Registers, therefore, would really seem to begin in 1670. Here again Nicolson and Burn are of no use and Jefferson's list is very imperfect. The following names have been recovered:—

LAWRENCE SHUTTLEWORTH, 1577.

He was instituted February 16th, 1577, on the death of Gregory Scott. Foster gives the following respecting a person of this name, though he does not identify him with the Workington Rector: "B.A. from University Coll. 25 Feb. 1574-5, M.A. 6 July 1575, B.C.L. 2 July 1578 supd for licence to preach 14 May, 1582, B.D. 19 Feb. 1582-3; incorporated at Cambridge 1583 (2s. Hugh of Gawthorp, co Durham); rector of Kirklington,¹ Cumberland, 1577, and of Whichford, co. Warwick, 1583; buried 22 Feb. 1607-8, said to have died unmarried."²

GEORGE LAMPLUGH, M.A., 1594/5—1634.

He was instituted March 20th, 1594/5. Foster states that he matriculated Queen's Coll. Oxford, May 17. 1588 at the age of 18 years; graduated B.A. March 15. 1591-2, and M.A. July 7. 1595; was Rector of Workington 1595 and of Distington in 1616.³ The Lamplugh Registers contain the following notice of his marriage:—

George Lamplugh Mr. of Artes pson Cl. of Workington & Sonn to francis lamplugh late of Dovenbie esquire and Elizabeth lamplugh

1. Not given by Nicolson and Burn under Kirklington.

2. *Al. Ox.*

3. *Ibid.*

sister to John lamplugh of lamplugh esquire married the xxviiij Daie of Sep. [1613].

He held the living in Plurality with Distington.¹

LANCELOT LOWTHER, B.D., 1634—1645.

He was instituted on March 26th, 1634, on the death of Lamplugh by a Presentation from Sir Pat. Curwen, Bart., and held the living of Kirkby Thore along with that of Workington. It is said that he was ejected "by the Roundheads" from both livings about 1646, and that he was reduced to great poverty. His death took place in 1661 as the following shows:—

Memorandum that Mr. Lowther once parson of Workington, died ye 16th day of April anno 1661, as my uncle Peter Sanderson's letter, dated December 17th 1678, under his hand, sets forth.²

The reader, however, is referred to Kirkby Thore for a full account of Lancelot Lowther, where another view of the matter is presented.³

RICHARD HUTTON, M.A., 1645.

The authority for this will be found in the documents which almost immediately follow. He could have remained only a very short time and exchanged livings with Richard Lingard of Caldbeck.⁴

RICHARD LINGARD, 1645—1660.

The following documents refer to his appointment:—

Workington. July 29, 1645.

Ordered yt ye Rectory of Workington in the County of Cumberland Sequestred to the use of Richard Hutton and by him left shall stand sequestred to the use of Richard Lingard. Referre the said Richard Lingard to the Coittee of the Assembly to be exaied for the said Church.⁵

Julij 29. 1645.

Whereas the Rectory of the pish Church of Workington in the County of Cumberland is and standeth sequestred from Lancelot

1. Vide p. 800.

2. Darcy Curwen's MS. Journal at Workington Hall; vide The Rectors of Workington (Trans. (N.S.), vol. x, p. 145).

3. Vide p. 1165.

4. Vide p. 550.

5. Add. MSS., Brit. Mus., 15669.

Lowther to the use of Richard Hutton who is since nominated and appointed to the church of Colbeck in the said County. It is ordered that the said rectory of Workington shall stand & be sequestered to the use of Richard Lingard a godly & orthodox divine who is hereby appointed forthwith to officiate the cure of the said Church as Rector & preach diligently to the pishioners there.¹

For some reason or other Richard Hutton put difficulties in the way of Lingard's possession as the following attests:—

Workington.

Martij 13. 1646.

It is ordered that the peticon of Richard Lingard to whome the Rectory of Workington in ye County of Cumberland is Sequestred concerninge Mr. Hutton's Keepinge the petr out of the sd Rectorie (a Coppie of wch peticon is hereto annexed) be referred to the Cotee of pliamt for the sd Countie or any 3 of them who are desired to examine the whole matter of fact conteyned in the sd peticon calling before them hearing & examining pties & witnesses on both sides Concerned & to determine the same if they can or to Certifie the same to this Cotee.²

In addition to the documents above cited we have the following:—

	Pres.
	3 Augt
	1655.
Workington	
Richard Lingard	Know all &c that the 14th day of November
Rich. Lingard	in the yeare 1655 There was exhibited to ye
Cert. as aforesd	Commissionrs &c a Presentation of Richard
by	Lingard to ye Rectory of Workington in
	the County of Cumberland Made to him by Sir
	patricius Curwen Baronet the patron thereof
Rogr Baldwin of	Together &c In Witnesse &c
Penrith	Dated at Whitehall the 16th day
James Cave of	of November 1655. ³
Crosthwaite	
Geo. Larkham of	
Cockermouth	
Geo. Benson	
of Bridekirke	

1. Add. MSS., Brit. Mus., 15669.

2. Bodl. MS., 324.

3. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 996

This does not mean, of course, that Richard Lingard was only appointed in 1655, but that that was the year when he was approved by the Commonwealth Commissioners. The following relating to the tithes of the place belongs to this period. It is one of several in the MS. from which it is extracted:—

Workington.

Sept. 30. 1653.

Ordered that Sr. Patricius Curwen have liberty to make appeare that the Lease of Workington in the County of Cumberland is expired and yt all arreares of rent thereof are paid & what the tithes of the said Rectory are worth [agreed] upon the Trustees will take his peticon into further Consideracon.

Jo. Thorowgood Wm. Steele Ric. Yong Jo. Pocock Wm ffarmer.¹

William Lampit refers to Richard Lingard, whom he calls "Luggard," in terms anything but complimentary, and says that he was previously Chancellor in Ireland.² What happened at the Restoration is not clear; but it is said that the living became vacant through the resignation, forced or otherwise, of the Parliamentary Incumbent.

CHRISTOPHER MATTESON, B.A., 1662—1678.

He was at Wetheral and Warwick from about 1653 to 1660, whence he removed to Distington and from thence to Workington.³ His removal from Wetheral in 1660 is suggestive. He was a Commonwealth appointment, and probably here is another case of a man conforming to the new requirements, who found it necessary to change his sphere of labour. At the Bishop's Visitation, June 30th, 1674, it is related that "my Lord was pleased to be satisfyed abt his orders because he has not been at home since the —— came out." He died at Workington in 1678 and the burial entries of himself, and probably wife, are given in the Registers thus:—

Byryalls Anno 1678

Mr. Christop. Matteson Rect. of Workington buried Septembr 11.
Buryalls 1705.

Mrs Isabella Matteson of Workington buried feeb. 26.

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 1005.

2. Vide p. 623.

3. Vide pp. 213, 795.

JOHN BOLTON, 1679—1724.

He was ordained Deacon by Edward of Carlisle, Sept. 21st, 1673; Priest by the same, Sept. 15th, 1674; and exhibited at the Bishop's Visitation in 1691 "*lres ex aula St. Alban, Oxon.*" He was instituted August 20th, 1679, on a Presentation by Henry Craven "*Arm.*," the vacancy being caused by the death of Matteson; and his Induction took place on the 23rd of that month. The following entries appear in the Registers, but whether they all relate to his family is not certain. Probably they do, and are merely to be regarded as a birth record, without suggesting that he was resident at Workington all the time:—

Grace Bolton born October ye 6th 1674.

Jane Bolton March ye 8th 1676-7.

Jo. Bolton July ye 23rd 1679.

Christnings 1687.

Tho. Bolton Son of John Bolton Rectr of Workington bapd May 5.

His own burial entry is as follows:—

1724 John Bolton Rectr of Workington buried Nov. 24. 44 years

Rectr there aged 74 years.

Possibly this is the person who was at Bridekirk as Curate in 1674.¹

ROBERT LOXHAM, M.A., 1724—1726.

He was instituted December 3rd, 1724, on the death of Bolton, and was previously at Whitehaven.² He was the son of Edward Loxham of Kirkham; matriculated Trinity College, Oxford, April 16th, 1709, at the age of 18 years; graduated B.A. in 1712 and M.A. in 1715. Leaving Workington in 1726 he was appointed to the living of Poulton-le-Fylde, Lancashire, resigning in 1749. He was however, immediately reinstituted, and retained that living until his death, which occurred on June 13th, 1770, at the age of 80 years. He was buried at Kirkham, and in the graveyard there is a tombstone to his memory.³

1. Vide p. 721.

2. Vide p. 814.

3. *Al. Ox.*; Baines's *Hist. of Lanc.* (Croston's Ed.), vol. v. p. 400.

III. HARRINGTON.

On the coast a couple of miles south of Workington is Harrington. The Church is dedicated to St. Mary; the earliest Register Book is in parchment. The writing is clear, but the edges are slightly eaten away. In reference to it we have the following:—

Memo. From the year 1658 to the year 1671 no regular Entry of either Births, Marriages or Deaths.

This Register was cleaned and bound in the year 1835 at the expense of the Revd. John Curwen Rector.

It begins with baptisms in 1653. Nicolson and Burn again give no help with the Incumbents and Jefferson's list is very defective. The following names have been obtained:—

MICHAEL JOHNSON, 1581—1613.

He was instituted July 21, 1581, the vacancy being caused by the resignation of "Sir Jacobus Sayre."¹

JOHN HUDSON, 1613.

He was instituted September 27th, 1613, on the death of Michael Johnson. Foster gives John Hudson son of John Hudson of Harrington "sacerd," who matriculated at Queen's College, Nov. 4, 1631, at the age of 18 years, graduating B.A. from Pembroke College, June 2, 1635. From this it may be assumed that John Hudson was at Harrington in 1631. Certainly we know that he was here on December 10th, 1627; for that is the date of a letter, signed by him as "Parson of Harrington," in which he complains to the Provost of Queen's College about the state of St. Bees School.² How long he held the living is not known. Jefferson simply has "Hudson occurs c.

1. The Act Book (Chester Registry).

2. The St. Bees Grammar School (Jackson), p. 23.

1642.”¹ The Hudsons were numerous about Cumberland and Westmorland; and many of them held livings in different parts of the two Counties.

GEORGE ROBERTS, M.A., 1654.

That he was here at this date is clear from the following:—

Harrington Rectory
George Roberts
May 1654

Geo. Roberts
Cert as aforesd
by
Hn (?) Roberts of
Wandsworth
Sam. Kinde of
Richmond
Chr. fflower of
London
Wm. Short
John Hall
John Thorpe
Edward ffarly
John Antell.

Know all &c the 15th day of June in the yeare
1654 There was exhibited &c a presentation of
George Roberts Clerke Master of Arts to the
Rectory of Harrington in the County of Cumber-
land Made to him by Sir Patricius Curwen Knt.
the patron thereof Together &c the said George
Roberts of his holy &c Approved the said George
Roberts &c admit the said George Roberts to the
Rectory of Harrington aforesaid &c and Incumbent
&c In witnes &c
Dated at Whitehall the 16th day of June 1654.²

A son baptized in 1654 received the name of “Patricius,” doubtless in honour of his Patron. He held the Curacy of Camerton as well³ The following Petition of the widow of George Roberts, in 1660, tells its own story:—

Eleanor Roberts Peticon To the King’s Most Excellent Matie.

The humble Peticon of Eleanor Roberts Widdow and Relict of George Roberts late Rector of Harington in the County of Cumberland

Humbly Sheweth

That yor petrs said deceased Husband comeing lately from Harrington aforesaid for preferment; fell sick by the way; whereof hee Dyed at Yorke; Leaveing yor Petr with 6 Small Children in a very sad & deplorable Condicon destitute of all meanes of Subsistence The truth whereof with her Husband’s piety & Constant Loyalty is well knowne to and Certified by the Most Reverend Fathers in God the Lords Bishoppes of London and Winchester

1. Allerdale above Derwent, p. 10.

2. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 997.

3. Vide p. 759.

In tender Consideracon whereof; Shee most humbly Beseeches yor Sacred Matie to graunt yor Royall Letter to the Governrs of Suttons Hospitall London To admitt her Eldest Sonne George Roberts about a 11 yeares of Age into the said Hospitall.

And as in duty bound Shee shall ever pray &c.¹

In 1660 Sir Patricius Curwen writes to Williamson requesting him to suggest some Oxford man for the living. The letter reads thus:—

Sr.

When I have given you my manie thanks for your late ayBillities and tentered my acknowledgmts for yor unmerited favours, bee pleased to afforde me yor pardon if my prsumption leade me to an addition of yor further trouble. Att my returne home Sr I found Mr. George Robarts late Rector of Harrington (whom I thinke you knew) Removed from thence and gonn Southwards, It seemes to a better liveing provided for him, by his freinds in the South, It may be you have heard that my caryage to hime whilst att Harrington, might have deserved a faier warneinge and tyme to have provided another for that place (it beinge in my gift to despose of) wch I might have donn by yor good assistance whilst I was att London, Butt it pleased him to give me noe notice att all of his intentions, soe yt I am att a loss for the p'sent, the country heer beinge butt meanely provided of good ministers, or indeed of good scollers for such a place, wch though it be a place of noe greate yearlie vallew, yett is it a Competencye for a single man beinge worth att the best 60li per ann, and it beinge verie neere me, wher I use sometyes to goe to Church I would verie gladlye have an able Cyvell Minister ther. I prsume Sr you beinge soe lately att Oxford and haveing knowledge of divers ther, fittinge for this place, and sutable to my desires, may afforde me the favour as to Commend such a one to the place and to me as may be able to serve the place [we]ll [torn] and doe himeself a Curtasye and you me aff[torn]r therein. I need not trouble you with further [torn] of my desires I know you can easalie gess att my desires, and it may soe fall out you may doe yor frind a Curtasye in it. I have sent alsoe a letter inclosed to my good friend Mr. Tho: Lamplough of Queenes College for assistance in this behalfe; wch you may keepe or delyver or send to hime as you see cause, or as you thincke you can provide one for me yor selfe or not. And of this Sr you shall doe me a greate favour to lett me heer from you as shortly as you cann what may be donne in it, for I would nott be overtaken in the tyme one moneth beinge allreadie gonn since Mr. Robts left the place. I may nott tax [blotted over] you

Sr. wth yor promises when you are allreadie soe much afforehand [blotted over] your Curtasyes. Otherwise I should have hoped to hear some accounts [blotted over] you Butt I may nott trensh upon yor greate affaires butt shall att all tymes [blotted over] mch redienes most willingly manyfest how much I am Sr

Yor verie affectionate Servt

Pat. Curwen.

Workington

My wife Sr

the two

Younge

Ladyes and

myselfe

tender you

our best wishes

and many thanckes

for yor Curtasyes donn
them.

The lyveinge hath

a pretty parsonage

house upon it newly

repaired wth verie

good conveniencies of fyeringe

&c.

ffor

My worthy friend Mr.

Joseph Williamson Att

Secretarie Sr. Edward Nicholas

his Lodgings in Whitehall

these psent

(att London).¹

There is no date to this document but in pencil appears "1660 or 1661." The earlier is the true date as we gather from the document which follows:—

Sr

I receaved yors and fynde my selfe obledged, nott onlye to acknowledge yor curtesye in itt, butt alsoe to crave your pardon for my so dareing hinteing yor nott writeinge to me, when yor favour had pvented it, I was bould in my last to crave yors and Mr. Lampoughs assistance to procure me a hopefull younge man for Harrington, to wch I shall need noe other incentative, butt the contentmt you will have by the indeavouringe Soe good a worke wch when yor convenience, and the choyce of the gentleman is effected; the sooner I shall then heare from you it will be the more acceptable, the parish beinge somewhat impatient for the want of a Minister, however, If it should bee inconvenient to haisten you to much in the choyce I shall submitt it to yor better Judgmt e for the tyme, since you know what tyme I have to provide one. My wiffe and the young Ladies heer salute you all whos good wishes are apparentlie yours and if I should be

1. S.P. Dom., Car. ii, vol. 47, fol. 53.

omissive yt way wher I have soe greate an obligation I should
deservedly forfietted what I soe much vallow that is to bee esteemed.

Sr

Yor verie affectionate freend
and servant

Workington

Nov 12. 1660

Pat. Curwen.

For Mr. Joseph Williamson att
Secretarie Nicholas his lodgings
att Whitehall thes
(Att London).¹

These two documents illustrate the importance of going behind the Calendars to the originals. According to the Calendar the vacancy was caused by "George Roberts's removal to Scotland," the transcriber having misread the word "Southward." What appears to have happened was that George Roberts suddenly left Harrington, having secured a living in the south; and when on his way to York to receive Institution, as his widow's Petition says, he was taken ill and died.

CHRISTOPHER MATTESON, B.A., 1661.

He was instituted February 13th, 1660-1, the vacancy being caused by the death of George Roberts.² He held the living for a short time only removing to Workington.³

JEREMIAH TOPPING, B.A., 1662—1690.

He was ordained Deacon by "Tho. Candidas Casa Ep." December 18th, 1660, and Priest the same day. He was instituted on the Presentation of Sir Pat. Curwen, Bart., on January 30th, 1662, and compounded for his First Fruits in 1663. Foster states that he matriculated Brasenose College, Oxford, July 25th, 1655, and graduated B.A. March 18, 1658-9.⁴ The following Topping entries appear in the Registers:—

1. S. P. Dom., Car. ii, vol. 21, p. 46.

2. The Act Book (Chester Registry).

3. Vide pp. 213, 789.

4. Al. Ox

Gulielmus filius Jeremias Toppinge Rectr of Harrington Baptizat decimo Octavo die Julij 1668.

Barbaramaria Toppinge filia Jerem. Toppinge nata fuit undecimo die Martij et Baptizata vicessimo Octavo die Martij 1672.

Jeremia filius Jerem. Toppinge Sepultus ultimo die Novembris apud Harrington 1673.

1674 Jeremiah filius Jerem. Toppinge Rectr de Harrington natus vicessimo quarto die Augusti et Baptizat Octavo Septembris 1674.

Other entries follow, but two more will suffice:—

Mrs. Elizabeth Beeby (daughter of Mr. Topping formerly Rector at Harrington) buried in the Quire of the Parish Church of Harrington on the 4th day of December 1713.

Mrs Barbara-Maria Topping wife to the Revd. Mr. Jeremiah Topping formerly Rector of Harrington buried in the Quire of Harrington Church October the 4th 1715.

He appeared and exhibited when the Bishop visited, June 30th, 1674. The following refers to his time:—

Memorandu May 20. 1672

That George ffearon and Annie Walter of Distington paid for their performance of pennance in ye parish church of Harrington and for a certificate for ye same sexpence for either twelve pence a piece In all ye usuall dues before not beinge Certainly Knowne for ye same

Jer. Toppinge

Rectr Ibidm.

He held the Curacy of Camerton as well as the Harrington living.¹

JOHN BRAITHWAITE, B.A., 1690.

He was ordained Deacon Sept. 23rd, 1666, Priest June 2nd, 1667 and instituted July 7th, 1690, on the death of Jeremiah Topping,² the Presentation being by Henry Curwen "Ar." The Registers give the following notice of the marriage of a daughter:—

Edwin Green of Grasmere in Westmrland & Margret Brathwaite daughter of John Brathwaite Rectr of Harrington were Married at Harrington the 27th day of November Ano Doi 1690.

This suggests that John Braithwaite belonged to the Braithwaites of Ambleside and district. Foster says that he was the son of Francis Braithwaite of "Blechindon,

1. Vide p. 760.

2. The Act Book (Chester Registry).

Oxon, p.p. Trinity Coll. matric. 26 May 1682, aged 18; B.A. 13 Feb. 1685-6, M.A. 1688." This identification however cannot be correct as the Chester Act Book states that he was ordained Deacon in 1666. He held the living only a short time, his death occurring in 1694. The following are the burial entries of his wife and himself:—

Mrs. Jane wife of Mr. John Brathwaite Rectr of Harrington was buried Aug. 22d 1691.

John Brawith ["Brathwaite Rector." This in a late hand] parson of Harrington buried ye 20 day of March Annoque dom. 1694.

The Inventory of the goods of "Mr. John Braithwaite late parson of Harrington" is dated March 25th, 1695.

JOHN PROCTER, M.A., 1690.

The Act Book gives this name, and states that he was instituted November 7th, 1690, on the death of Topping, the Presentation being by Charles the Duke of Somerset. It is not easy to see the significance of this in view of what precedes, unless it was a case of contested Presentation. Certainly the living fell to John Braithwaite. Probably this was the person who was at Bromfield in 1692.¹

THOMAS ORFEUR, 1695—1721.

He was instituted July 10th, 1695, on the death of Braithwaite;² and was the son of William Orfeur of Plumbland, matriculating at Queen's College, May 16th, 1689, at the age of 17 years.³ During the whole of his time a Curate appears to have been resident here, from which it may be inferred that he was a Pluralist and non-resident. He died June 11th, 1721, and was buried at Harrington. The Registers give the names of Roger Rigby and John Parkin as Curates. Roger Rigby's daughter, Elizabeth, was baptized May 10th, 1699, and John Parkin's name appears in the Registers from 1708 to 1719. The latter was buried August 20th, 1719, and is called "Minister of Harrington." It appears also that

1. Vide p. 642.

2. The Act Book (Chester Registry).

3. Al. Ox.

Lawrence Hillyard was appointed October 6th, 1718, to officiate as Deacon.

C. RICHARDSON, M.A., 1721.

He was instituted on July 7th, 1721, on the death of Thomas Orfeur.

The following curious entry is in the Registers:—

Thomas Draipe, Widdower & Bridgett Rothery Widdow, both of Harrington married at St. Bees (with Licence)
November the 29th 1713.

And having attain'd to their degrees
They refuse to pay their Marriage fees
And will not now frequent the Church
But in the Chimney corner lurch.

IV. DISTINGTON.

This place, often called "Dissington," is a few miles south of Workington. The ancient dedication of the Church is unknown; but probably it was "St. Cuthbert." The Church was rebuilt in 1886, and its present dedication is the "Church of the Holy Spirit." The oldest Register Book is worn and faded in places, and on its cover is the following:—

This Register Book was cleaned and rebound at the expense of the Reverend William George Courtenay Hodgson A.M. Rector of Distington in the year of our Lord 1888.

The contents, however, are not arranged in order. They begin with baptisms in 1661; but on the inside of the original cover may be seen the date 1654. The entries however, are not legible. About two thirds through the book we have "Sepulturae Anno Dom. 1653"; but of these there are only a page and a half, and then we come to 1661. Nicolson and Burn are silent about the Incumbents, and Jefferson's list is quite meagre. The following names have been obtained:—

R. TORNER, 1556.

P. WHARTON, 1556.

He was instituted this year on the death of R. Torner.

OSWALD DYKES, 1568.

A person of this name was at Asby in 1593.¹

EDWARD DYKES, 1588.

He was instituted July 5th, 1588, the vacancy being caused by the resignation of Oswald Dykes.² A person of this name was at Dearham in 1600.³

1. Vide p. 1111.

2. All these are from The Act Book (Chester Registry).

3. Vide p. 728.

GEORGE LAMPLUGH, M.A., 1616—1633.

He was instituted February 13th, 1615, on a Presentation by "Tho. Dikes in Com. Cumbr. Ar." He held the living in Plurality with Workington.¹

EDWARD FLETCHER, 1633—1646.

He was instituted December 3rd, 1633. He was at Moresby in 1631 and held the two livings until at least 1646/7, when he was requested by the Parliamentary Commissioners to decide which he would relinquish. Evidently he surrendered Distington.²

THOMAS FOX, M.A., 1646.

This name is given in the Act Book and the Institution is said to have been on April 12th, 1646. It is difficult to reconcile the date with the foregoing.

THOMAS JOHNSTON, 1647—1650.

The following is the authority for this name:—

Distintone. Junij 18. 1647.

Whereas the Rectorie of the pish Church of Distintowne in the Countie of Cumberland is & standeth sequestred by the Cotee of pliant for the sd Countie from Edward fletcher. It is ordered that the sd Rectorie shall from henceforth stand sequestred to Thomas Johnstone a godlie & orthodox Devine & that he doe forthwth officiate the cure of the sd Church as Rector & preach diligentlie.³

William Lampit refers to him in 1650;⁴ but how much longer he remained we do not know. He was, however, gone by 1654.

1. Vide p. 787.

2. Vide p. 762.

3. Add. MSS., Brit. Mus., 15671.

4. Vide p. 624.

RICHARD FLETCHER, B.A., 1654.

The authority for this is the following:—

Distinton	Know all &c the tenth day of July in
Richard ffletcher	the yeare One Thousand six hundred ffifty
pres. 21. June 1654.	and ffoure There was exhibited to &c A
	presentation of Richard ffletcher Batchellor
Rich. ffletcher certd as	of Arts to ye Rectory of Distinton in ye
aforesd by	County of Cumberland made to him by
Ri. Lingard of Workington	Thomas Wharton cf Grayes Jnne Gent.
John Hudson	the patron thereof Together &c said
Wm. Mawson	Richard ffletcher &c approved ye said
John Nicolson	Richard ffletcher &c doe admitt the said
Peter Windser	Richard ffletcher to the Rectory of Distin-
Mat. Hunter	ton aforesaid &c Incumbent &c belonging
Tho. Sewell.	to ye said Rectory &c In Witnes &c Dated
	at Whitehall the 11th day of July 1654. ¹

Foster gives several persons of this name among his Oxford Alumni, and suggests that one of them was Vicar of Isel in 1661.² This may also have been the Distington Rector, and what led to his removal from Distington is not clear unless it was the return of Edward Fletcher at the Restoration.

EDWARD FLETCHER, 1660 (?)—1665.

The letter of Francis Higginson on behalf of Thomas Belman shows that Edward Fletcher was in possession of the living in 1663/4 with Belman as Curate.³ The following also suggests a still earlier date for him:—

Sepulturae 1661.

Elizabetha uxor Edwardi ffletcher Rectory de Distington sepulta fuit vigesimo primo die Octobris Annoq Domj 1661.

By this time he must have been old, and he held the living only a few years. The Cockermouth Registers also say:—

Thomas the son of Mr. Edward ffletcher sometime Minister of Distington was buried May 24 1683.

The following probably refers to him:—

Dec. 22 : 1682.

Given to Mr. Edward Fletcher's Son, a poor minister 00 : 01 : 00.⁴

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min), 997.

2. Al. Ox. ; also Isel, p. 724.

3. Vide p. 717.

4. Fleming MSS., H.M.C. Twelfth Report, p. 398.

The Distington Registers have the following whose significance is not clear:—

1662 Magdalena Sibson vid. de Rectore Distington Sepult fuit 16. Januarij.

ROBERT ARMISTEAD, M.A., 1665—1685.

He was ordained Deacon by George, Bishop of Chester, February 19th, 1663/4; Priest by the same, June 18th, 1666, a license being granted him to preach through the whole Diocese. He signs the Registers in connection with a burial September 2nd, 1665, as "Robt. Armistead minr," though the date of his Institution is given as April 1st, 1669. In the latter year also he compounded for his First Fruits. He appeared and exhibited as Rector on the Bishop's Visitation June 30th, 1674.

The Registers give the following:—

James ye son of Mr. Robt. Armistead bapt Mar. 26. 1672.

Ellenor ye daughter of Mr. R: Armistead bapt. June 30. 1674.

William ye son of Mr. R: Armistead was bapt. Apr. 10. 1677.

Mary ye daughter of Mr. R. Armistead bapt. Dec. 20. 1681.

His own burial entry is thus noted:—

Mr. Robert Armistead Sp [Sepultus] 30 May 1685.

The Institution Books give the appointment of "Tho. ffox Cl" to "Distington R. Apr. 13. 69" on the Presentation of the King "p. lapsu." There must, however, be some mistake here, as there can be no doubt about Robert Armistead having been instituted just twelve days previously. Moreover "Distington" is said to be "in Lanc." Can it be this entry and the one previously given, which have led some writers to say that a "Thos. Fox M.A." was appointed in 1646 and held the living until 1669? The Fox entries are quite a puzzle and it may be doubted if a person of this name was ever at Distington. At any rate, whatever may be uncertain it is clear that no such person held the living from 1646 to 1669. I am inclined to think both entries are errors.

RICHARD TICKELL, M.A., 1685—1692.

He was a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, was ordained Deacon, September 24th, 1671, by the Bishop of

Chester, Priest, February 23rd, 1672, by the Bishop of St. Asaph, and instituted to Distington September 3rd, 1685. The vacancy was caused by the death of Robert Armistead and the Presentation was made by Sir John Lowther.¹ He had previously been at Bridekirk,² and along with Distington he held the Egremont living, his Institution to the latter being on January 22nd, 1685. In the Presentments for 1689 we have the following testimony to his character:—

Minister a man of good life, uses canonical Apparel, resorts not to Ale-houses without Occasions, gives not himself to servile labor, nor drinking nor mispending his Time.³

The following entries appear in the Registers:—

1687. William ye son of Richd. Tickell Rector of Distington was born Novemb. ye 9th & baptized ye 23 of ye same month.

Patricius ye son of Richard Tickell Rector of Distington born Decemb. ye last & bapt. January 8th [1689 ?].

Richard Tickell died in 1692, the following being his burial entry and that of his wife, who survived him well on for forty years:—

Burials 1692.

Richard Tickell Clerk June ye 28.

1729

Mrs Margt Tickel Relict of ye late Revd. Mr. Tickel Rector of Distington 7ber ye 30.

In her Will, Eliz. Tickell, widow of Thom. Tickell, late of Whitehaven, dated August 30th, 1694, speaks of her grandsons Richard, Thomas, Patricius, and William Tickell; and of her sons-in-law as being Mr. Ebenezer Gale, Mr. Richard Jackson, and Mr. John Gale. Sir John Lowther, July 5th, 1692, says that he intends "to give the living of Distington to the Master of St. Bees School, so that the school endowments may be used to provide more masters."⁴ This, however, was not done.

1. The Act Book (Chester Registry).

2. Vide p. 721.

3. Lancaster Transcripts.

4. Fleming MSS. H. M. C., Twelfth Report, p. 330.

LANCELOT TEASDALE, M.A., 1692—1712.

He was instituted July 22nd, 1692, on the death of Richard Tickell, the Presentation being the same.¹ He was the son of Christopher Teasdale of Sockbridge, Westmorland; matriculated at Queen's Coll. May 25th, 1677, at the age of 18; graduated B.A. February 9th, 1680-1, M.A. 1684; and was Rector of South Weston, Oxford, in 1691. He died in 1712, and the following is the notice of his burial:—

1712 Apr. 23. Mr. Lanc. Teasdaile Rector of Destington buried.

A brother, William Teasdale, was a graduate of the same University.²

JOHN DALTON, B.A., 1712.

He was instituted July 21st, 1712, on the death of Lancelot Teasdale. He was the son of Henry Dalton of Shap, and grandson of John Dalton, Vicar of that place. He matriculated at Queen's College, October 10th 1692, at the age of 16 years; and graduated B.A. from St. Edmund Hall March 22nd, 1696-7.³ He was at Dean previous to being at Distington, and subsequently removed to Trinity Church, Whitehaven.⁴ Francis Yates appears to have been his Curate.

CHARLES RICHARDSON, 1721.

He occurs in the Registers as Rector in that year; and in 1726 the Harrington Registers state that he was Rector there.⁵ Probably he held the two livings in Plurality for a time.

1. The Act Book (Chester Registry).

2. Al. Ox.

3. *Ibid.*

4. Vide p. 768.

5. Vide p. 798.

V. MORESBY.

Moresby is a few miles north of Whitehaven and on the coast. The Church is dedicated to St. Bridget, and little is known of its history beyond the 18th Century. Nicolson and Burn are silent about its Incumbents, Hutchinson begins with Ralph Calvert, 1668, and Jefferson gives none between Charles Martindale in 1535 and Ralph Calvert. The Registers do not go beyond the year 1717. The following is a list of Incumbents, imperfect, yet fuller than any yet published:—

THOMAS CALVERT, 1585.

A person of this name appears at Egremont in 1569.¹

THOMAS BROWNRIGG, 1588.

He was instituted January 3, 1588; and his name occurs in the Will of John Lamplugh dated 1603. A person so named appears at Matterdale in 1655.² Doubtless he belonged to a local family.

ROBERT MANDEILE, 1616.

He was instituted July 25, 1616.³

There was a Robert Mandeville at Holm Cultram at this time.⁴

ROBERT FOGG, M.A., 1618.

He was instituted May 5, 1618, on a Presentation by Henry Fletcher, Gent. Foster says that he was M.A. of Cambridge, being incorporated at Oxford, July 9, 1616. He states that he was Rector of Moresby in 1618 and of Grasmere in 1627. "Perhaps," he adds, "rector of Bangor, co. Flint, intruded 1646, ejected 1660; died at

1. Vide p. 820.

2. Vide p. 519.

3. All the above are from the Act. Book (Chester Registry).

4. Vide p. 593.

Nantwich, Cheshire, April 1676, aged 80, buried at Acton.”¹ Calamy gives considerable space to Robert Fogg of Bangor; but he does not connect him with Moresby or Grasmere.²

THOMAS ASHTON, M.A., 1629.

He was instituted June 28, 1629, on the Presentation of Henry Fletcher, the vacancy having been caused by the resignation of Robert Fogg.

EDWARD FLETCHER, 1631.

He was instituted Feb. 20, 1631, on the same Presentation, and held Distington in Plurality with Moresby for some time. He relinquished Distington about 1646, and it would seem that he was subsequently sequestered also from Moresby.³

JAMES THOMSON, 1654.

The authority for this is the following:—

Ja. Thomson. 30. Junij 1654.

The like order for Mr. James Thomson of Moresbie in Com. Cumberland upon an ordr of ye Comrs for Approbacon &c 27 Junij 1654 directed to Cumberland.⁴

It is very probable that he belonged to the Thomsons of Thornflatt. Doubtless the person who appears at Corney in 1657.⁵

RALPH CALVERT, B.A., 1670.

He was ordained Deacon by Richard, Archbishop of York, May 29, 1670; Priest by the same, Sept. 25, 1670, and subscribed the declaration Nov. 28, 1670. He was instituted the same day,⁶ on the Presentation of William Fletcher, and appeared and exhibited before the Bishop

1. Al. Ox.

2. Vide p. 1059.

3. Vide p. 800.

4. S.P. Dom. Inter. G. 22 (Record Office).

5. Vide p. 854.

6. The Act Book (Chester Registry).

at his Visitation June 30, 1674. In 1682 the Cleator Registers give his name thus:—

1682 The fifth of Aprillis was Henry the Son of Henry Steele of Jacktrees buried by Ralph Ca— rector of morresby.
He can be traced here until at least 1698.

FRANCIS YATES, 1711—1720.

He was instituted May 10th, 1711, and held the Whitehaven living also. Mr. Jackson says that James Farish, Schoolmaster of Whitehaven, obtained Deacon's orders for the purpose of assisting Francis Yates at Moresby, who was now quite old.¹

PETER FARISH, M.A., 1720.

He was instituted Dec. 7, 1720. Foster says that he was B.A. and M.A. of Trinity College, Dublin, being incorporated at Oxford, Oct. 16, 1720. He was previously at Isel and held the living at Plumbland in Plurality with Moresby.² Thomas Christian, Deacon, May 6, 1723, served here during this time probably as his Curate.

FRANCIS YATES, 1728.

He was instituted Jan. 13, 1728, and was the son of Francis Yates just named. He matriculated at Queen's College, July 23, 1717, at the age of 17, and graduated B.A. in 1721. His marriage appears in the Embleton Registers thus:—

Mr Francis Yates Curate of Distington and Mrs Anne Orphar in the pish of plymland Spinstr were mar. by a Lycence granted and Signed by Mr. Ponsonby Rector of Dean December 13 Day of 1725.
He held the Whitehaven living as well as that of Moresby.³

1. Vide p. 814.

2. Vide pp. 590, 726.

3. Vide p. 813.

VI. ARLECDON.

In older documents this is "Arlecden" and "Arlochden." It is a few miles north east of Whitehaven, and its Church is dedicated to St. Michael. There are no Registers earlier than the 18th Century; and no one has attempted any list of Incumbents.

WILLIAM PATRICKSON, M.A., 1646.

This and another are the only 17th Century Incumbents known to us; and the authority for Patrickson is the following:—

Arlecdon.

25 April 1646.

It is ordered yt ye Comittee of Parliamt for ye County of Cumberland be desired to make inquiry whether ye Church of Arlecdon in ye sd County bee voyd and how ye same became voyd and in whose giuft ye same is and to certify ye same together with their oppinion of William Patrickson Mr. of Artes & whether they consider him fitt to officiate there And ye sd Mr. Patrickson is likewise to p'duce a Certificate under ye hands of ye godly Ministers of ye neighbourhoode of his life & Conversacon upon returne whereof this Comittee will take such further order as to Justice shall appertain.¹

This does not make it quite certain that William Patrickson was actually appointed; but in all probability he was. Foster has the following respecting him:—"Son of Henry of Fresington, Cumberland, pleb. Queen's Coll., matric. 9 Nov., 1632, aged 19; B.A. from Pembroke Coll. 28 Nov., 1635, M.A. 12 Dec., 1638; was referred by the Westminster assembly whether fit to officiate the vicarage of Arlecdon, Cumberland, 1646."²

In an Inquisition taken at Cockermouth May 30, 1686, with John Lamplugh as plaintiff, and John Ashburne, Anthony Nicholson, and William Dixon as defendants, the matter in dispute being the "Rectory and parish of Arlecdon and lands in the parish called Frisington Parks

1. Add. MSS., Brit. Mus., 15670.

2. Al. Ox.

owned by Sir George Fletcher, Tithes, "mention is made of the names and possessions of William Williamson, Anthony Patrickson, Henry Patrickson, Geo. Brisco, Mary Brisco, John Williamson, owner of Frizington Hall and Sarah Williamson."¹ Frizington is associated with Arlecdon but the Church in the latter place is quite modern.

THOMAS NOBLE, 1674.

There is considerable difficulty here. That is the name given in connection with the Visitation of the Bishop of Chester, June 30th, 1674, and he is said to be absent from the Visitation. Similarly John Noble "Ludimagister" in the Parish of Dean. In the Chester Papers for 1677 Joseph Noble is named under Arlecdon, and he is said to have been licensed Curate there on June 30th, 1674; but John Noble appears in connection with the Presentation of 1677,² and he was certainly here also in 1698.

THOMAS BAXTER, 1720.

The Transcripts give the following:—

Aug. ye 27. 1720 was Thomas son of Thomas Baxter Curat Baptized.

The 1721 entries are signed by "Thomas Baxter Curat Ibidem."³

1. Ex. Dep., Trin. 1.

2. Vide p. 1362.

3. Lancaster Transcripts.

VII. WHITEHAVEN.

The oldest Church here is dedicated to St. Nicholas; and it was erected in 1693, being consecrated on the 16th of July in that year. It took the place of a "little old chapel," which certainly was in existence in 1642, whose location was in Chapel Street. The latter was "a humble edifice with a bell turret and a cross at the east end;"¹ and served as a Chapel of Ease to St. Bees. There are no Registers older than the 18th Century, all earlier ones being in the St. Bees Registers. Only an imperfect list of persons who served the Chapel during the 17th Century has been obtained.

EZEKIEL HARSNETT, 1657.

The following is the authority:—

NewCastle

upon

Tyne.

By the Comrs for propagating the Gospell in the fower Northerne Counties of Northumberland Cumberland, Westmland and Durham. March 29th, 1653.

Whereas there is exceeding great want of a preaching Minister at Whitehaven in the County of Cumberland It is therefore ordered that the Rentall hereunto affixed being Eighteene pounds two shillings and foure pence and two parts of the Seqrd. tithes of Dovenby and Papcastle be graunted to and for the Maintennce of a godly & able Minister at Whitehaven aforesayd the sayd Minister to be first approved by the Comttee for Plundered Ministers or at this Board or by any other way as the Parlt to that end shall appoint.

Ent.

Ant. Parsons.

These are to certifie ye Honble ye Trustees for Maintennce of Ministers that the tithe rents pticularly underwritten were by the Comrs for propagacon of the Gospell in the foure Northerne Counties invested and setled upon the Minister of the Port of Whitehaven as an encouragemt. of Maintennce to him and yt Mr. Ezekieell Harsnett

1. Jefferson's, Allerdale above Derwent, p. 362.

Minister there very well deserves In testimony hereof we have sett
or handes : Carlisle this 10th of febr 1656.

Mr. Tunstall ye Caldewstones held of ye late B pp of Carlile Mich. & Lday Day.	02 : 13 : 04.
Mr. Edward Wivell for bankend & Millhouse tythes ye same day.	00 : 11 : 04.
Mr. Tunstall p. Braiton tythes payable ye same dayes	02 : 00 : 00.
Sr. Edward Musgrave ye Aspatrick tithes payable ye same dayes	05 : 06 : 08.
Sr. Timothy ffetherston ye Ivegill tithes payble And. & Purifi.	02 : 00 : 00
Mr. Thompson ye Tythes of Raughton Moore	00 : 03 : 08.
Sr. Edward Musgrave p. Outerby tithes	02 : 00 : 00.
Mr. Christo Dobson p. tithes of Highwait & fletcher tenemt held of ye late Deane & Chap.	00 : 13 : 04.
Mr. Cuthbert Blenherhasset p. tythes of Mealow & Hornsby Mich. & Lady day held of ye lt d [late dean] & chap.	03 : 12 : 00.
Tho. Craister	
Cuth. Studholme. ¹	

Whitehaven

May 6. 1656.

The like [Approval] to Mr. Ezechiell Harsnett of Whitehaven
in ye County of Cumberland

Dated at Whitehall 12 Novembr 1656.

Jo. Nye. Reqr.²

Whitehaven

Thornethwaite

Newlands and

St. Johns.

June 25. 1657.

Whereas the Comrs for propagacon of the Gospell in the 4 north-
erne Counties have Graunted by their order of the 29 of March 1653
to and for the maintennce of a godly and able Minister at Whitehaven
in the County of Cumberland (among other thinges) the yearely
Sume of xviiijl iis iiijd out of the pticulers hereafter menconed vizt.
the yearely sume of Two poundes thirteene Shillinges & foure pence
out of the tithes of Caldewstones, the further yearely Sume of
Eleaven Shillinges foure pence out of the tithes of Blackend and
Milhouse, the further yrly Sume of Two pounds out of the tithes of

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 1006.

2. *Ibid.*, 968.

Braiton, the further Yearely sume of 5li vjs viiij out of the tithes of Aspatrick, the further yrly Sume of one pound twelve Shillings out of the tithes of Ivegill, the further yrly Sume of three shillings eight pence out of the tithes of Raughton More, the further yearely sume of two pounds out of the tithes of Outerby the further yrly Sume of ijs iiij out of the tithes of Highwaite and Fletchers and the further yrly Sume of Three poundes twelve shillings out of the tithes of Mealow and Hornsby all wthin the County of Cumberland, and amounting in the whole to the said yrly Sume of xviiijli ijs iiij And Mr. Ezekiell Harsnett Minister of Whitehaven aforesd (approved according to the ordinance for approbacion of publike preachers the 12th day of Nov. 1656) hath injoyed the said Augmentacon for some time who desires the continuance thereof together wth the Arreares since his last receipt. It is ordered that Mr. Edmund Branthwaite receiver doe from time to time continue and pay unto the said Mr. Harsnett the sd yrly sume of xviiijli ijs iiij out of the pticulers aforesd to hold for such time as he shall discharge the duty of the Minr of ye sd place or untill further order of these Trustees to be accoted from his last receipt. And whereas these Trustees the 19th of Sept. 1656 ordered unto Mr. James Cave Minr of Thornthwaite, Newland and St. Johns in the sd County (among other thinges) the yrly Sume of five poundes six shillings eight pence out of ye tithes of Aspatree aforesd & ye further yrly sume of iijli iiij out of ye tithes of Caldew Stones Milhouse and Blackend aforesd amounting to the sume of viijli xis iiij a yeare to be accoted from the 25th day of December 1655 It is ordered yt ye paymt of ye sd sume of viijli xis iiij a yeare out of the sd pticulers be discharged and that the same be transferred & charged upon and from time to time paid unto the sd Mr. Cave out of the rents and profitts of the tithes of Cumrew in the sd County to hold for such time as he shall discharge the duty of the Minister of the said place, or untill further order of these Trustees to be accoted from the said 25th day of December 1655. And that the said Mr. Branthwaite doe pay the same unto him accordingly.

Ri. Sydenham Jo. Pocock Ra. Hall Richard Yong John Humfrey.¹

In an interesting paper on Whitehaven and its old Church, the late Mr. Jackson says:—

The only names of ministers of the old chapel that I can at present ascertain are those of Mr. Bennett and his successor Mr. Marr. Other names, the bearers being designated Clerks occur in the St. Bees Register, which were neither those of the ministers of the Church, nor masters of the Grammar School there. The ministers of the chapel taught the School in addition to their other duties.²

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 993.

2. Papers and Pedigrees, vol. ii, p. 97.

It is to be regretted that Mr. Jackson did not supply these other names and also give dates; and it is little that we know of the two mentioned by him in the passage just cited.

PHILIP BENNETT, 1662—1689.

He subscribed the declaration Aug. 15, 1662, "Coram Geo Cestr Epo." He was licensed to serve the Cure Oct. 22, 1662, and to preach through the whole "Dio Cestr." He appeared and exhibited at the Bishop's Visitation June 30, 1674, and was here until 1677. Was this the Philip Bennett, M.A., who for some time was at Ulverston, and who is given by Calamy as ejected from Cartmel in 1662?¹ I very strongly suspect so. In Calamy he is little more than a name.

JAMES MARR, 1691.

The copy of his election bears this date. He was licensed to serve as Curate at Crosthwaite Jan. 7, 1689/90.

In reference to the new building, whose deed of consecration is dated 1693, and for whose erection Sir John Lowther was mainly responsible, the latter entered into an agreement with the Whitehaven people, that, of two persons named by them, he and his heirs would present one to the living. The arrangement did not work very smoothly, and in reference to the first election Mr. Jackson says:—

Mr Taylor and Mr. Farington offered themselves as candidates. Taylor got preferment elsewhere and a small minority wished to prefer Farington; but this was overruled and another election took place with Francis Yates and Mr. Harrison as candidates. Some objection being raised about the method of the election a third took place with Francis Yates and Mr. Tomlinson as candidates the larger number voting for Yates. The only other candidates named at any of the three elections were Mr. Garnett who charged half a guinea and Parson Ogle, to whom one shilling and a penny was allowed.

FRANCIS YATES, 1693—1720.

We have already met with him at Moresby, and the

¹, Calamy, vol. ii, 417; vol. iii, 573.

following information from Mr. Jackson's pen is worth inserting:—

The old chapel had been the School, and its ministers the Schoolmasters of the little Community, yet when separate buildings were erected the religious office of the teacher did not altogether cease, for the minister of the new church paid the Schoolmaster to read prayers. Richard Cooper, Schoolmaster, was buried Sept. 9th 1694. After him I believe one Jackson held the office, then Peter Farish and he was succeeded by James Farish. The latter is stated to have officiated at Burials. The Registers by their writing indicate that Francis Yates was waxing old and assistance had become necessary. Christopher Bowerbank M.A. was admitted May. 14. 1718; and his brief Curacy closed shortly after July 22. 1719. James Farish, named as Schoolmaster, was licensed to officiate as Deacon at Whitehaven Oct. 3. 1718. I believe he was intended to officiate at Moresby so far as his orders would allow, to still further relieve the dying man, who had also held that living from 1711 and to him at that place Farish succeeded when he died. He was buried in the old Churchyard June 18. 1720.¹

Christopher Bowerbank was a graduate of Queen's College and subsequently became Rector of Weyhill, Hants.²

ROBERT LOXHAM, M.A., 1720—1726.

"Considerable litigation followed," says Mr. Jackson, "in reference to the next appointment. Robert Loxham officiated at a marriage Oct. 27, 1720, and began to keep the Registers March 17, 1720-1. He had been appointed by the Bishop to officiate during the vacancy and located in the Minister's house by the Trustees. He was instituted to the Rectory of Workington Dec. 3, 1724, but he appears to have had charge of Whitehaven until 1726."³

FRANCIS YATES, M.A., 1726—1738.

He was the son of Francis Yates previously mentioned, and at the time of his appointment was Curate of Distington. He began to keep the Whitehaven Registers in 1726.

1. Is not this a confusion with Peter Farish who succeeded Yates at Moresby (vide p. 807)? These extracts from Mr. Jackson's paper are slightly epitomized.

2. *AI. Ox.*

3. Vide p. 790 for Loxham.

VIII. ENNERDALE.

This is about six miles east of Cleator, near the Lake of that name, and originally was part of the extensive Parish of St. Bees. The Church is dedicated to St. Mary; and the Registers begin in 1643, being in loose leaves of parchment, but the writing is easily deciphered. The following names of persons who have served here have been discovered:—

RICHARD WILLIAMSON, 1645.

The Registers give the following:—

Richard sonn of Richard Willyamson Cleri [Bapt ?] April 3. 1645.

There are no further names until we come to 1674.

ROBERT FISHER, 1674.

At the Bishop's Visitation June 30, 1674, he is named as Curate of this place. He signs the Transcripts as Reader in 1676, and was certainly here in 1677.¹

JOSEPH BENN, 1680.

The Registers give the following:—

Inchoatus est hic Josephus Benn Ano. Dom. Burialles 1680.

The Benns were numerous in this district; but few of them appear in the Oxford list of graduates. A person of this name was at Drigg in 1681.

JOHN NICHOLSON, 1690.

The Registers again give the following:—

1690 Burialls since John Nicholson came to read 1690.

Christnings 1690 since John Nicholson was Reader heare.

In the Presentments for 1691 we have the following:—

Our Minister is not in Orders yet but he hopes to get them shortly.

He signs the Transcripts in 1694 as Curate and was here at least until 1698.

ANTHONY NICHOLSON, 1723—1761.

He was admitted "pres. [prayers] et Homilias" Oct. 18, 1723.

C. NICHOLSON, 1761.

He was admitted on the death of Anthony Nicholson.

1. Lancaster Transcripts.

IX. CLEATOR.

Cleator is a few miles south east of Whitehaven. The Church is dedicated to St. Leonard and the Registers begin in 1572. The earliest volume is in parchment and has suffered much from damp and age. It is worn away at the edges, seriously perforated and has become quite soft and pulpy; but in the main the writing is decipherable. The following is copied from a paper inside, which is attributed to Jefferson; but if it is his work he has not used it in his History:

Register Books of Cleator (earlier than the new Registers commencing with 1813).

No. 1. bap bur. marr. 1572—1727 (Imperfect).

No. 2. (parchment) bap. bur. 1728—1808.

Mar. 1728—1753.

No. 3. bap. bur. 1809—1812.

Nos. 4 & 5. Mar. 1754—1812 (first 8 leaves deficient).

The old book has been carefully bound with parchment leaves between certain portions. The first part consists of three leaves containing marriages from 1648 to 1716. The entries are few and mainly in the same hand. On the outside of these three leaves is the following:—

Marriages from 1572—1698.

This, of course, cannot apply to these leaves. The next section begins thus:—

Chrystenings within the parish of Cleator from the beginning of Aprill aboue said [a little writing at the top of the page worn away] Anno Domini 1572 are these which followe videlicet.

At the bottom of the page is the date 1577 together with the following:—

Concordat with veteri libere taceo (?) chartaceo.

Among the testators is "Guilielmus Barne Curatus Ecclesiae parochialis de Cleator." Several pages about here are almost entirely destroyed, being faded and perforated. Nicolson and Burn devote only a few lines to this place and say nothing about the Incumbents. Jeffer-

son begins with John Stamper in 1728 and Hutchinson has no names. For once Whellan appears to have carefully examined the Registers, and to have discovered that the Century was almost entirely occupied by two men of the name of Barne, father and son. It would almost appear that the digest of the Registers previously noted was Whellan's work rather than Jefferson's.

WILLIAM BARNE, 1609—1643.

The first is the earliest date associated with his name in the Registers. It is to his painstaking efforts that we are indebted for the preservation of the early ones, as we gather from what has already been stated. Evidently he made a copy from still older documents, and carefully collated the copy with the original, signing each page as evidence of its correctness. Care should be taken about these signatures in these old Registers. They do not indicate the date when the living was in the possession of the person signing, but merely that the document is an accurate copy.¹ Entries relating to the Barne family are as follows:—

Mabella Barne filia Wilielmi Barne Clerici Curati De Cleator ij Die Mensis Aprilis Baptizata fuit Anno pdicto 1609.

There is a break in the Registers from 1610 to 1641. Then we have the following:—

Willielmus Barne filius Willielmi Barne Curati de Cleator Vicessimo die mensis Junij baptizatus fuit Anno praedicto 1648.

In the year since the birth of Christ 1651 Jane the daughter of William Barne was baptized the fourth day of Januarie. In the year aboue written 1651, 1651.

In the year one thousand six hundred fiftie & two 1652 Anne the daughter of William Barne departed this life Monday the fourteenth day of March in the same yeare, yeare 1652, 1652.

In the year since the birth of Christ 1653 John Barne the son of William Barne of Cleator Rowe in the yeare aboue written was baptized the twentieth & fourth day of Januarie. 1653.

In the same full and curious way we have noted the baptisms of Thomas, a son, on Jan. 20, 1656, Joseph, Jan.

1. Vide under Dean, p. 761.

2, 1659, Elizabeth, Aug. 31, 1662; and the burial of Thomas Jan. 1, 1676. Also:—

1625 Ellena Barne filia Willielmi Barne De Cleator ———xviij die Mensis Maij Sepulta fuit.

William Barne died in 1643 and his burial entry reads thus:—

Willielmus Barne nuper curatus de Cleator vicessimo die mensis Novembris Sepultus fuit Anno p'dicto 1643, 1643.

WILLIAM BARNE, 1643—1699.

He was ordained Priest, May 20, 1638, by Barnaby of Carlisle, and appears to have held the living undisturbed during the changes of the period. He is given as licensed to the Curacy here on July 6, 1665, by the Bishop of Chester, subscribing the required declaration on the same day. He appeared and exhibited as Curate at the Bishop's Visitation, June 30, 1674, and died in 1699. His burial entry reads thus:—

Mr. Wm. Barne bury'd November 5th '99.

The Transcripts give November 14th as the date of burial. The Will of Francis Patrickson of Stockhow in the Parish of Lamplugh, dated June 20, 1669, is witnessed among others by William Barne.

The following interesting entries also belong to this period:—

Agneta Hunter quondam uxor Gulielmi Barne de Cleator defuncti sed nup uxor Richardi Hunter de Drigg xvj die Junij pdic. sepulta fuit apud Drigg Annoq. pdicto 1662.

7 of March ut ante [1676] was Joseph the son of Edward Benn of Hensingham buried at Cleator but no ministeriall duty pformed 1681 [probably date of entry].

The twentie sixt of the said month [not given] were Anthony Benn of Crosfield and Bridgett his wife buried and the duty pformed by William Antrobus Curate at St. Johns 1682.

THOMAS BENN, 1699.

The Transcripts give the following:—

Cleator : 1697.

Yt Thos. Benn our Reader is not in holy orders nor duly

qualified according to Law we presnt Tho. Benn our reader for teaching Schoole without License ye reason is he is but lately come.¹

Probably Benn was assisting William Barne before his death, who would be an old man. He signs the Transcripts occasionally about this time, and appears as Curate in the Chester Act Book in 1701.

RICHARD JACKSON, 1702.

He signs as Minister in this year, and is probably the St. Bees Schoolmaster.² He was appointed on Benn's resignation.³

C. NOBLE, 1705.

He was appointed on the resignation of Jackson.

W. KEY, 1717.⁴

JOHN KIRKBY, 1723.

Ordained Deacon Oct. 18, 1723.

JOHN STAMPER, 1728.

On the occasion of a visit to Ennerdale, the Vicar brought out a small packet of documents, in a very dilapidated condition. They at once suggested the Cleator Registers. They were in the same soft, pulpy state, were similarly perforated and stained; and on examination proved to be some of the early Cleator marriage Registers. They go back to, at least, 1573, and are attested in the same way as those of Cleator by, among others, "Willielmus Barne Curatus de Cleator." They are in an even worse condition than the Cleator ones; and the utmost care will be required if they are not to perish in the handling. Something should be done with a view to their preservation.

1. Lancaster Transcripts.

2. Vide p. 783.

3. The Act Book (Chester Registry).

4. *Ibid.*

X. EGREMONT.

This growing town, pleasantly situated some three miles from the Irish Sea, and about half a dozen south east of Whitehaven, has for its Parish Church an old foundation dating back probably to Saxon times. It is dedicated to St. Mary with St. John. The first Register Book is an oblong volume in parchment; it is in fair condition, and the writing is good. The entries begin in 1630; they are full and continue through the Commonwealth period. The County Histories make no attempt at any list of Incumbents but the following is tolerably complete for the period with which we are concerned. The authority is largely "The Act Book" (Chester Registry).

E. PENDLETON, 1534.

The vacancy was caused by the death of the last Incumbent.

R. NEWSOM, 1569.

T. CALVERT, 1569.

He was instituted Oct. 28, 1569, on the death of R. Newsom. A person of this name appears at Moresby in 1585.¹

JOHN FLEMING, M.A., 1570—1575.

He was instituted Jan. 25, 1570. A person of this name was an Oxford graduate in 1539.²

T. SCOTT, 1575.

The Act Book gives this name and the date of Institution is said to be July 15th, 1575, the vacancy being due to the resignation of Fleming.

1. Vide p. 805.

2. Al. Ox.

R. THOMPSON, M.A., 1576—1581.

The first is the date of the Bond which he gave as Minister. The vacancy here also is said to have been caused by the deprivation or resignation of John Fleming, March, 1575-6.

WILLIAM ANTROBUS, 1581—1622.

He was instituted Aug. 8, 1581, the vacancy having been caused by the resignation of R. Thompson. The Egremont Rectors were Governors of the St. Bees Grammar School, and in the Registers of that School the dates of his first and last attendances respectively are Jan. 13, 1585, and Oct. 22, 1622.¹

ISAAC ANTROBUS, 1622—1646.

He was instituted Jan. 15, 1622, on a Presentation by "Will Antrobus hac vice Patronus." There was, however, a second Presentation on July 27, 1628, by the King "p lapsus." Probably he was the son of William Antrobus, his Patron and predecessor. In Hudson's letter previously named² he is referred to as the "younge gallant, the Parson of Egremont," who is too "proude to joine with us [as Governors] until your worship come yourself." It will be convenient at this point to give the Antrobus entries as they appear in the Registers:—

1631 Isaac Antrobus sonne of Mr. Isaac Antrobus was baptized the xxvij th day of November.

1638 Patricius Antrobus sonne of William Antrobus of Towne was Baptized the xxij day of Januarie.

Liddia Antrobus daughter of Mr. Isaac Antrobus of Towne was baptized the xxij daie of februarie [1639-40].

Eddleston (?) Antrobus Son of Wm Antrobus was baptized the 13 day of December 1641.

Jonathan Antrobus son of Isaac Antrobus parson of Egremonte borne the 17th of July & baptized the 14 of August 1642.

"Mr. Antrobus of Egremont" appears among the contributors to the Carlisle garrison in 1644 to the extent of £1 10 0.³

1. The Grammar School of St. Bees, by Wm. Jackson, F.S.A., p. 54.

2. Vide p. 791.

3. Vide p. 134.

It is difficult to trace with accuracy the story of Isaac Antrobus. His first appearance in the Register of the St. Bees Grammar School was on Jan. 1, 1630, and his last on April 22, 1638. By this time, however, there had come upon the scene Theophilus Polewheelee. The Egremont Registers have the following:—

1635 Otho Pooleweelee the Sonne of Mr. Otho Poo. . . was baptized the xxvj daie of May.

Otho Poolewheelee the Sonne of Mr. Otho Pooleweale was buried the xth day of June 1639.

Undoubtedly this refers to the Minister of that name with whom we have met at Kirkbampton and Carlisle;¹ and what led to his being in the neighbourhood of Egremont is not clear. It would seem that he was resident there for three or four years; and the date of the second entry fits in well with that of his removal to Kirkbampton. He appears also as an "elected" Governor of the Grammar School April 11, 1637; and during this period Isaac Antrobus is described in the Egremont Registers as of the "Towne." One of the charges against Antrobus, to be noted presently, was that of not preaching, and the presence of Theophilus Polewheelee suggests that either as Curate, or in some other capacity, he was doing the work which was left undone by the wealthy Rector. Later, in 1647, Isaac Antrobus was sequestered, though Walker does not note the fact. The Registers, however, suggest as much by his reappearance at the Restoration, while the following documents are decisive:—

Egremont.

Nov. 2. 1646.

This Comittee doe appoint to take into Consideracon ye Cause upon the Articles & examinacons transmitted from the Comittee of pliamt for the Countie of Cumberland betweene Isaac Antrobus Minister of Egremont in ye said Countie & the pishioners thereof on the third day of December next ensueinge whereof the sd Mr. Antrobus is to have Convenient notice.

Egremont.

December 3. 1646.

It is ordered that the Cause Concerning Mr. Antrobus Minister of Egremont in the Countie of Cumberland be deferred till Tuesday next

1. Vide pp. 145, 606.

at wch tyme the Committee doe appoint pemptorie to heare the said Cause first.

Egremont.

Dec. 10. 1646.

The Cause concerning Mr. Antrobus minister of Egremont in the County of Cumberland coming to heareing this day for that he hath made no Answer nor defence nor examined any witnesses in the Said Cause It is therefore ordered that he shall have liberty & two months time to make his Answer & defense to the matters transmitted agst him before the Committee of plamt for the said County who transmitted the said Cause who are desired to take the said Mr. Antrobus his answers to the said Articles & call before them and examine such witnesses as he shall pduce for prooffe thereof And this Committee doe especially recomend it to the Care of the said Committee to give him a legall & deliberat heareing in his said defence and to certifie the said Answer and examinacons by the ninth day of february next.

Egremont.

Dec. 14. 1646.

Upon the humble peticon of the Inhabitants of Egremont in the County of Cumberland It is ordered that the Committee of plamt for the said County doe agree to call before them and examine what further witnesses shall be pduced for pofe [proof] of the Articles exhibited against Isack Antrobus rector of Egremont aforesaid as in the said Mr. Antrobus his defence together with the credit of the witnesses on both sides & to certifie the whole cause to this Committee by the third day of february next And this Committee doe appoint to heare the said Cause on the ninth day of febr next according to former order of this Committee.

Egremont.

ii Janr. 1646.

It is ordered yt Mr. Antrobus minister of Egremont in ye County of Cumberland shall have further tyme to make his defence to ye matters agt him and exane his witnesses before ye Committee of Parliamt for ye sd County or any three of them and pcure ye same to be certyfied to this Committee according to ye order of 10th November last till ye 23 day of March next ensueing ye sd Mr. Antrobus giveing notice to ye psecutors of ye sd Cause agt him to ye intent their attendance on the Committee on ye 9th of febr next may be pvented.

Egremond.

April 6. 1647.

It is ordered that the Cause concerning Mr. Antrobus Rector of Egremond in the Countie of Cumberland be heard on Tuesday next.

Egremond.

April 13. 1647.

Upon heareing the Cause concerninge Mr. Antrobus minister of Egremond in the Countie of Cumberland It appeareth yt the said Mr. Antrobus is a comon frequenter of Alehouses and hath beene seene sevrall times drunke & hath expressed greate malignancy against the plamt profering Sr Chresto Lowther a Colonell in the Kings Armie to serve as an officer under him pcuring divers of his pishioners to be

listed for service under the said Sr Chrestopher Lowther against the pliamt It is therefore ordered that the rectory of Egremont aforesaid and the profits thereof shall from henceforth stand sequestered from him the said Mr. Antrobus to the use of some godly & orthodox Divine.

Egremont.

April 22 1647.

Whereas the Rectorie of the pish Church of Egremont in the Countie of Cumberland is sequestered from Isaac Antrobus by order of this Committee It is ordered that the sd Rectorie doe from henceforth stand Sequestered to the use of Henry Dickenson a godly & orthodox divine & that he doe forthwith officiate the Cure of the sd Church as Rector & preach diligently &c.¹

Lilly, in his "History of his Life and Times written by Himself, &c." (London, 1721),² gives much interesting information in relation to this case. The passage is wondrously illuminating in many respects, among other things, showing how the central authorities sought to hold local agents in check in various parts of the country. William Pennington was the representative of one of the chief families in this district. Lilly speaks of him as his friend, and this is what he says about the service, which, because of his knowledge of the "occult sciences," he was able to render him:—

He. [Pennington] was extreemly abused by one Isaac Antrobus Parson of Egremont, a most evil Liver, bold, and very rich; at last he [Pennington] procured a Minister of that County, in hope of the Parsonage, to Article against him in London before the Committee of plundered Ministers. I was once more invited to sollicit against Antrobus which I did upon three or more Articles:

1. That Antrobus baptized a Cock, called him Peter.
- 2 & 3. [Charges of immorality not fit to print].
4. Being a Continual Drunkard.
5. He never preached &c.

Antrobus was now a Great Champion for the Parliament; but, at the Day of Hearing, I had procured abundance of my Friends to be there; for the Godly, as they termed themselves sided with him, the present Master of the Rolls was Chairman that Day, Sir Harbottle Grimston, who hearing the Foulness of the Cause was very much ashamed thereof. I remember Antrobus being there, pleaded he was in his unnatural Condition when he acted so ungraciously.

1. All the foregoing are from the Bodl. MS., 324.
2. A copy is in the Rylands Library, Manchester.

Charged by the Chairman with immoral conduct Antrobus said:—

“There’s no Proof of that.” “None but your own Confession,” said the Chairman, “nor could any tell so well.” “I am not given to Drunkenness (quoth he).” “He was so drunk within this Fortnight (quoth I) he reeled from one side of the street to the other: heres with Witness to prove it”: who presently, before the Committee being sworn, made it good, and named the Place and Street where he was drunk. So he was adjudged Scandalous and outed of his Benefice, and our Minister had the Parsonage.

You cannot imagine how much the Routing of this drunken Parson pleased Mr. Pennington who paid all Charges munificently and thankfully.

But now follows the last and greatest kindness I ever did him; notwithstanding the Committee for Sequestrations in Cumberland were his very good Friends, yt the Sub-Sequestrators of their own Heads and without Order and by Strength of Arms, secured his Iron, his wood, and so much of his Personal Estate as was valued at 7000l. Now had I Complaint upon Complaint. Would I suffer my old Friend to be thus abused? it was in my Power to free him from these villains.

I hereupon advised what was best to do and was counselled to get Mr. Speaker Lenthall’s Letter to the Sub-Sequestrators and Command them to be obedient to the Committee of the County.

Wherefore I framed a Letter of my self unto the Sub-Sequestrators directed, and with it my self and Mr. Laurence Magdwell (whom your self will know) went to Mr. Speaker unto whom we sufficiently related the stubbornness of the officers of Cumberland; their Disobedience to the Committee; and then shewed him the Letter, which when he had read over he most Courteously signed, adding withal, that if they proceeded further in Sequestring Mr. Pennington, he would Command a Sergeant at Arms to bring them up to answer their Contempt; I immediately posted that Letter to my Friend, which when the absurd Fellows received, they delivered him Possession of his goods again; and, for my Pains when he came to London gave me one hundred Pounds; He died in 1652 of a violent Fever.

Henry Masy, in his letters to Lord Wharton, gives Antrobus a character quite in harmony with that assigned to him by Lilly.¹ Evidently at this time he was trying to curry favour with the Parliamentary party. This probably is the person also, who appears in connection with the Sequestration trouble at Torpenhow in 1646, and whom Musgrave in Jan. 1649, names as one, among others,

1. Vide p. 911.

willing to attest the truth of the charges which he brought against Sir Arthur Haselrig and others.¹

HENRY DICKENSON, 1646.

He is the Minister referred to in the passage from Lilly just cited, who replaced Isaac Antrobus. He was the son of John Dickenson of Eskdale, and received his early training at St. Bees School under Francis Radcliffe, going thence to Caius College, Cambridge. The first date against his name in the Grammar School Register as Governor is April 30, 1645; but he could hardly be Rector at this time, and the following shows that his case was not definitely settled for some time after:—

Egremont.

April 22 1647.

Referred Henry Dickenson minister &c to the assembly for the Cure of Egremont Com. Cumberland.²

The Registers give the following:—

Katherin the daughter of Henry Dickinson Rector of Egremont was Baptized August ye first 1647.

Patricius the sone of Henry Dickinson minister of Egremont was Baptized August the thirtye One thousand sex hudreth & fittie.

Henrie the sonne of Henrie Dickinson [next words rubbed out] of Egremont buried the xxvith of March 1659.

The Will of Anthony Patrickson, of Newhouse, in the Parish of St. Bees, dated March 5, 1648, of which Probate was granted March 30, 1649, is witnessed by Henry Dickenson "Cler."

Matters did not go smoothly with him as we gather from the following Petition:—

'56

12 Aug.

Henry Dickenson.

That he was placed in the parsonage of Egremont (Set
uppon the eiection of Isaac Antrobus for scandall Aside
and malignancy he was eiected by the Comrs of
Cumberland for insufficiency

prayes he may be referred to the Comrs at Whitehall for appbacon the inhabitants desiring his Continuance.

Sevrall Certiftts of his Convsacon are annexed to his peticon.³

1. Vide p. 621.

2. Bodl. MS., 324.

3. S. P. Dom., Inter. I. 93, p. 13.

The Petition does not seem to have been successful, and Henry Dickenson would appear to have shared the fate of his predecessor. At any rate shortly afterwards he was gone. The last date against his name in the Grammar School Registers is April 22, 1657; and in 1658, John Bird comes upon the scene.

JOHN BIRD, 1658—1660 (?).

This name does not appear in Mr. Jackson's list of Rectors;¹ but his appointment is referred to in the following documents:—

Egremont in Mr. John Bird. Admitted the 29th day of October ye County of 1658 to ye R. of Egremont in the County of Cumberland. land. Upon a pres. exhib. the same day from his Highnes the Lord Protector under his Seal Manuall And Certificat. from Rich. Gilpin, Tim. Tullye, Roger Baldwin, Comfort Starr, &c.²

That John Bird was here also in 1660 is clear from the fact that George Larkham preached for him in April of that year. "April 28, 1660," says he, "I went towards Egremont to preach for Mr. Bird. The next day I preached there accordingly."³ The following is still further confirmatory:—

Feb. the 27. 1657-8 collected for the Reliefe of 4 families whome had their houses & Shoopes borne downe to the ground on the 10th day of July 1657.⁴

The Minister signing is John Bird, and the following notes the baptism of a daughter.

Chrestning 1659.

Ann The Daughter of John Birde minister was borne att the parsonage of Egermond the 27th day of Aprill and was baptized the first Day of Maij.⁵

Take also the following which shows that Isaac Antrobus

1. The Grammar School of St. Bees, p. 54.

2. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 999.

3. Lewis's Hist., p. 145.

4. Parish Registers.

5. *Ibid.*

was still in the neighbourhood and troublesome:—"John Bird of Egremont 'Cleark' gets a warrant of peace on May 31st, 1659, against Isack Antrobus, John Thompson, Henry Walker and Nicholas Bragg"; and on "June 2nd Isak Antrobus gets a warrant against John Bird." Mr. Jackson has taken these facts from the Diary of Wm. Thomson of Thornflat, Justice of the Peace during the Commonwealth, the document being still preserved in the family.¹ The Drigg Registers note his burial thus:—

William Thomson of Thornflat was buried on the 3rd. day of April 1670.

John Bird's troubles were not yet at an end. In all probability he had to retire at the Restoration; and we next find him at Great Orton, where he seems to have suffered Ejection again.²

— HALSELL, 1662.

This name follows that of Henry Dickenson in the St. Bees list given by Mr. Jackson, and against it appears the following:—"No attendance, ejected in 1662 for non-conformity." Mr. Jackson has, of course, taken this from Calamy. Both Calamy and Palmer give the name in connection with Egremont as representing an Ejected Minister and add—"an Antinomian." Beyond that no information about him is supplied, not even to the extent of his Christian name. There is, however, reason to regard the insertion of the name as an error. The presence of John Bird here from 1658 to, at least, 1660, leaves no room for Halsell.

ISAAC ANTROBUS, 1663—1672.

These are the dates of his reappearance in the Egremont Parish Registers: in the St. Bees School Register his name does not occur after the Restoration. In all probability, however, he returned to his living at Egremont

1. The Mesne Manor of Thornflatt, by W. Jackson, p. 48.

2. Vide p. 231.

much before 1663. He died in 1672, and his burial entry reads thus :—

Burials 1672.

Isaac Antrobus parson of Egremont died the 3 day of December and was Buried the 5th.

RICHARD TICKELL, M.A., 1673—1692.

He was instituted March 3, 1672-3, on the death of Isaac Antrobus, and compounded for his First Fruits the same year. The mandate for his Induction, dated June 7, 1673, which took place five days afterwards, is endorsed "Rich. Hutton Rector de Bootle et Guil. Antrobus Curat of St. John's and St. Bridgetts." The Registers give the following :—

Isabella ye daughter of Mr. Richard Tickell was born January 5. baptized ye 20 1674/5.

1677 Thomas ye son of Mr. Rich Tickell was bapt. Sept ye 5th.

During this period he held the living of Bridekirk¹ also, and had as Curate, in 1683, John Collinson. He subsequently had Distington² as well as Egremont. There was for some reason a second Institution on Nov. 20, 1685,³ the Presentation being made by Charles, the Duke of Somerset and his wife. Richard Tickell appeared and exhibited before the Bishop, June 30, 1674, on the occasion of his Visitation, Gabriel Williamson doing the same as "Ludimagister," to which position he was appointed Nov. 20, 1665. The following will of course refer to Tickell :—

Egremont : 1692.

house of our minister is in good repair but ye barn stands in need of mending and he intends to have it done accordingly at all Convenient speed . . . paper book for names of strangers who preach.

Our Curate has another ecclesiastical benefice but he is generally resident among us, and doth preach every Lord's day having no lawfull impediment . . . he diligently instructs ye youth in ye Church catechism. We have no Popish recessants. He never refuseth to visit ye sick or bury ye dead; nor does he delay ye baptism of infants in danger of death. We know not any person

1. Vide p. 721.

2. Vide p. 802.

3. So the Institution Book, but the Act Book gives Jan. 23. 1685/6.

unbaptized in our pish through our Minister's default . . . He is a man of a studious unblameable & exemplary life, no frequenter of Taverns or ale-houses, no comon gamester no swearer railer or Quarreller, he is no intemperate drinker nor suspected of incontinency; his apparrel is grave & decent . . . There are no psons wthin our pish who under prtence of Liberty of Conscience wholly neglect all publick worship. There is a Licensed Dissenting Preacher.¹

HENRY OGLE, M.A., 1700.

He was instituted Sept. 30, 1692, on the same Presentation, the vacancy being caused by the death of Richard Tickell. The Registers give the following information respecting him:—

Henricus Ogle Rector de Egremond natus fuit 1^{mo} die Januarij et Baptizatus 10^{mo} die ejusdem Mensis Rothburiae in Com. Northumbriae Anno Aerae Xtianae 1668.

The Registers also state that he was here in 1697–8 when he was "Aetatis suae 28." The Presentments for 1699 say:—"Parson not resident among us so he keeps us a Curate."²

THOMAS ROBINSON, 1700—1737.

He was instituted June 26, 1700, on the resignation of Henry Ogle. The Registers supply us with the following information about him:—

Thomas Robinson Rector of Egremd was Baptized in Ousby Chr. in ye County of Cumberland September the 13th day 1672.

His father was Minister at Ousby from 1672 to 1719.³ Thomas Robinson, junior, remained at Egremont until his death in 1737. His burial entry, and that of his wife who survived him only a month, read thus:—

Burialls 1737 April 30. Mr. Thomas Robinson Rector of Egremond.
May 28 Mrs Sarah Robinson widow of Mr. Thos. Robinson late Rector of Egremond.

He had as Curate, Anthony Davies, who, according to the Registers, was married by Charles Noble at "ye Parish Church of St. Bridget Feb. ye 6, 1714–15." Anthony Davies "Clerk de Egremond Entred of ye place July ye 13th 1715 & ye Steeple was Rebuilded in 1716."⁴

1. Lancaster Transcripts.

2. *Ibid.*; also vide p. 1367.

3. Vide p. 389.

4. Parish Registers.

XI. HAILE.

This is a very sequestered place, some four miles south east of Egremont. The Church stands in a hollow without a house near, and its dedication is unknown. The first volume of the Registers is in parchment and begins with 1544. It consists of baptisms, marriages and burials, and goes up to 1711. Many of its pages have been mutilated by damp and time; but the writing in most cases is legible. The marriages do not seem to go beyond the 17th Century. The following imperfect list of Incumbents has been obtained:—

WILLIAM WILSON, 1657—1674.

He was ordained Priest by Richard of Carlisle June 8, 1623, his license to the Curacy here being accepted by the Archbishop of York, Oct. 16, 1662. The Registers give the marriages for 1657 to 1659 as performed by “me William Wilson minister”; and his own burial entry reads thus:—

1674 Will Wilson Clerke was buried the 16th of the same [January].

On the 30th of June previously at the Bishop's Visitation he appeared and exhibited. This covers the Restoration period; and it would seem that no change of any kind was effected by it.

T. PARKER, 1677.

THOMAS MILNER, 1684.

He was ordained Deacon Sept. 18, 1681, Priest 23, 1683, and was admitted to the Cures of Ponsonby and Haile June 5, 1684. From this time onward through a long series of years the two livings were held together. Milner signs the Transcripts as Curate in 1691, and was buried “Jan. ye 11, 1701.”¹

T. BENN, 1701.²

1. Lancaster Transcripts.
2. Vide p. 834.

N. ROGERS, 1702.

R. JACKSON, 1702-5.

Doubtless the person of that name who was at St. Bees, &c.¹

JOHN PARKER, 1705.

On the resignation of R. Jackson. He signs as Curate in this year. A person of this name was at Raughton Head in 1732.²

JOSEPH THOMPSON, 1715.

He signs as Curate in this year.

WM. RUMNEY, 1720.

On the resignation of Potter.

T. PARKER, 1721.

GEORGE CANNELL, 1722—1778.

He was of Trinity College, Dublin, and was "so expert a mathematician, that after he became blind he could have solved any problem in Euclid. He performed the duties of his church and taught a school in the parish for many years after he lost his sight."³ He had Stephen Reay as his Curate. Cannell signs the Transcripts as Curate in 1722 and for many years afterwards his name appears at intervals. His burial entry reads thus:—

1778 George Cannall Minister of Haile from Egremont died Aprill 17th buried 19th in the Church yard aged 80 years. Distemper Decay of nature.

J. WAITE, 1779.

On the death of Cannell.

1. Vide p. 783.

2. Vide p. 505.

3. Hutchinson, vol. i, p. 592.

XII. BECKERMET AND CALDERBRIDGE.

Beckermert often appears as St. John's, and is a few miles south of Egremont. The Church is dedicated to St. John the Baptist. The Registers are not earlier than 1733. Along with it went the Chapel at Calderbridge, dedicated to St. Bridget which gave the name to the place. The Registers at the latter place begin in 1687, the earliest volume consisting of twenty two loose leaves of parchment. The two places were often referred to as John's and Bride's. No Historian attempts any list of those who have served these places; and the only discovered fragment dealing with our period is the following:—

Cumberland.

Martij 17. 1646.

By vertue of &c yearly sune of fforty pounds bee payd out of ye pfitts of the Improprate Rectoryes of Johns & Brides in the County of Cumberland sequestred from Wm. ffleming Recusant to & for increase of the maintenance of such Ministers as this Comitee shall aprove of to officiate ye Cure of ye Church att Johns & Brides aforesaid the present Maintenance belonging to ye said Church being onely a Stipend of 9li 6. 8. p annu And the Sequestrators &c payable.

Har. Grimston.¹

WILLIAM ANTROBUS, 1665.

He was ordained Deacon by John Sodor, March 13, 1624; Priest by Barnaby of Carlisle June 5, 1631; licensed Curate in his "duabus Capellis" by "Geo. of Cest." July 6, 1665; and subscribed the declaration the same day in his presence.² He is named in the St. Bees' Registers as "Minister" here in 1681, and "Curate of St. Bride's and St. John's" in 1684.

THOS. WILSON, 1690.

He obtained a faculty to serve the Cure here on June 9,

1. S. P. Dom. Inter. F. 1 (Record Office).

2. The Visitation Book (Chester Registry).

1690, and one to preach throughout the Archdeaconry of Richmond on April 18, 1686. He was here in 1691.

RICHARD JACKSON, 1698.

Doubtless the person to be met with at St. Bees and elsewhere.¹

T. BENN, 1702.²

CHARLES NOBLE, 1714.

He was here in 1714 and he held the two livings for many years.

P. MURTHWAITE, 1735.

Appointed on the removal of Charles Noble.

1. Vide pp. 783, 832.

2. Vide p. 831.

XIII. PONSONBY.

This is between Gosforth and Beckermeth. The dedication of the Church is unknown; and its Registers do not go beyond 1723, the older ones having been lost or destroyed. Much the same has to be said of Ponsonby as was said of Beckermeth and Calderbridge: the Historians make no attempt at a list of Incumbents and only a mere fragment belonging to our period has been recovered. The following is the document:—

Cumberland.

Att &c. Martii 17, 1646.

By vertue &c sune of forty pounds bee payd out of the profits of the Improprate Rectory of Ponsonby in ye County of Cumberland Sequestred from Dame Margaret Curwen Recusant to and for increase of ye mayntenance of such Ministers as this Comittee shall approve of to officiate the Cure of the pish Church of Ponsonby aforesaid the psent maintenance belonging to the said Church being onely A Stipend of ffoure pounds a yeare And the Sequestrators &c.

Har. Grimston.¹

ROBERT MASON, MAWSON OR MAYSON, 1662.

He was ordained Deacon Dec. 22, 1633, by Barnaby of Carlisle, and Priest on March 13, 1635. His license to serve the Cure here was accepted by the Archbishop of York Oct. 16, 1662, on which day he subscribed the required declaration. He appeared and exhibited as Curate here at the Bishop's Visitation June 30, 1674, and was certainly here in 1677.² From at least 1684 to 1779 Ponsonby and Haile appear to have gone together; and for additional names the reader is directed to the account of Haile.³

1. S. P. Dom. Inter., F. 1 (Record Office).

2. Vide p. 849.

3. Vide p. 831.

XIV. GOSFORTH.

This is a very considerable village between Egremont and Ravenglass, giving the name to the Deanery in which it stands. It appears in older documents as Gosford. The Church is dedicated to St. Mary, and the Registers begin in 1571. They are of parchment, in good condition, writing beautiful, and they have been largely copied and printed in the local magazine by the late Rector. The County Histories are of little help with the Incumbents, but the Registers supply their lack, and the following list has been obtained:—

THOMAS THOMSON, 1571—1583.

These are the dates of his appearance in the Registers; but they only approximately represent the period during which he held the living. He is given as “Rector” under date 1571; a daughter, Helen, was baptized on May 1, 1574; and a son, Thomas, on Aug. 24, 1576. In 1583 it is recorded that “all the rest which took place whilst Thomas Thomson was Rector are wanting.” This ends Part I. of Vol. I. Probably he was a native of the district. Foster names a Thomas Thompson of Cumberland, as possibly Rector of Beaumont, a little after this time.¹

NICHOLAS COPELAND, 1592—1607.

The person of this name who was Master of the St. Bees Grammar School; and who probably was not resident at Gosforth. The Registers give the following:—

Register for the Parish of Gosforth begun A.D. 1592 Nicholas Copeland Rector.

1592 Nicolao Copeland tunc Rectore ibm Anno dni 1592. John Copley 1679.

His Curates appear to have been:—John Bewes who buried his wife Margaret, June 8, 1597, and married

1. Al. Ox.; also vide p. 219.

"Janeta Jackson vid" Dec. 21 of the same year; Christopher Palmer who married "Margareta Sharp de Hall" Nov. 24, 1599; and William Frears whose "putativa" daughter was baptized June 6, 1600. In this year Nicholas Copeland records in the Registers that they are "made compared and agreeing with the paper Book of the Registers." He signs as "Clerk, Rector," his Churchwardens being John Fletcher, John Mayson and Richard Milton. Nicholas Copeland appears to have been a considerable Pluralist, for he held Brigham as well as Gosforth; possibly after being at Gosforth he was at Brampton.¹ He was dismissed from the Grammar School, and doubtless we have a reflection of this in a document endorsed "1599 aut circiter a clause of ye last Will of Mr. Copeland Scholemaster of St. Begas before Mr. Briscoe." It appears to be a bitter satire and he mentions as his nephew "Mr. Willm Copeland parson of Gosforth." There is some difficulty in the date, for Nicholas Copeland did not resign until 1607. This was done on Sept. 12 in presence, among others, of Edward Johnson, Clerk. The Act Book (Chester Registry) gives William Sawrey, probably the person afterwards at Windermere, as giving Bond for Gosforth on July 28, "xxxv Eliz." It is not easy to make this agree with the dates above given, though it is quite certain that about this time Sawrey was here for a little while in some capacity or other.

WILLIAM COPELAND, 1607—1628.

He was admitted and instituted Oct. 1, 1607, the vacancy being caused by the "free and spontaneous resignation of Nicholas Coupland."² For some reason or other William Copeland was deprived. Unfortunately there is a break in the Registers from 1612 to 1632, and

1. Vide pp. 250, 747.

2. Act Book (Chester Registry).

consequently they do not witness to the fact; but the following document is decisive:—

Willmo Copland Cllico ult. Incumbens ibm per Comissarios Dni Regis pro Causis Ecclieis deprivat.¹

According to the St. John's College Register, Cambridge, "Nicholas Coupland son of William Coupland, rector of Gosforth, Cumberland," went to the College there in 1634. This Nicholas Copeland is said to have been born at Gosforth, trained for three years by Mr. Rutter at Muncaster School, and admitted Sizar for Mr. Pryse. His surety was Mr. Senhouse and the date of his admission is given as May 22, 1634, he being at the time 22 years of age.

PETER HUDSON, M.A., 1628—1645.

He was ordained Deacon Sept. 20, 1618; Priest May 23, 1619, being then "M.A.," and was instituted Aug. 12, 1628, on a Presentation by John Senhouse "Ar." the vacancy having been caused by the deprivation of William Copeland. He appears in the Registers in 1636 as "Rector"; and the following relates to the baptism of a son:—

1638 Nov. 18. Edward, son of Peter Hudson.

He remained until his death in 1645, his burial entry being as follows:—

Burials 1645. Aug. 2. Peter Hudson, rector of Gosforth.

The Act Book gives Charles Robson, B.D., as instituted Sept. 1, 1636, on the "death of William Copeland"; but there appears to be no opening for him. He was at Holm Cultram from 1632 to 1638.²

JOHN ROBINSON, 1653.

In an Inventory of the goods of "Thomas Curwen, late of Sellow Parke in the parish of St. Bridgetts in the County of Cumberland Esquire deceased" dated May 24, 1653, appears the name of John Robinson "preacher at Gosforth." He is there said to be owing Thomas Curwen

1. The Act Book (Chester Registry).

2. Vide p. 593.

“xxs.”¹ How long he had been here, and how long he remained we have no means of knowing. That is the only scrap of information about him that has been obtained; and it is to be regretted that the curtain falls at a moment of interest.

JOHN BENN, 1657—1676.

He was here in 1657 when he compounded for his First Fruits:—

	3 June [1658]	first Nov. 1656	
Cumberland		first May 1657	xvli xixs 1d ob. ²
R. Gosforth	John Benn Cl.	first Nov. 1657	
		first May 1658	

To meet the new situation brought in by the Restoration he was ordained Deacon and Priest May 3, 1662, by James Archbishop of Dublin, and accepted in the Curacy here on Oct. 2, 1662, by the Archbishop of York, subscribing the declaration on the 22nd of October following. The Presentation to the living was made by “John Senhouse Ar.” The Registers give the baptism of Mary, a daughter June 25, 1667; and he is styled “Clerk of Gosforth.” In the Will of John Senhouse of Seascale, dated March 21, 1669, “John Benn Parson of Gosforth” is named. With 1673 a volume of the Registers ends, and John Benn was still here; and at the Bishop’s Visitation June 30, 1674, he appeared and exhibited as Rector. A hiatus occurs for 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677. Under date March 27, 1668, among the burials we have “Henry Ben, clerici.” Who and what he was it is difficult to say; but the Benns were so numerous in this district that it is almost impossible to keep them distinct.

THOMAS MORLAND, B.A., 1676—1688.

He was ordained Deacon and Priest by Edward of Carlisle Feb. 28, 1674–5, and instituted to the living on April 23, 1676, on a Presentation by John Senhouse, the vacancy having been caused by the death of John Benn.

1. The Curwens of Workington Hall, &c., p. 62.

2. Composition Books (Record Office).

His induction by Richard Hutton of Bootle was on the 5th of May following. A new volume of the Registers begins in 1678 with Thomas Morland as Rector; and whereas the other entries had been in Latin these are in English. The following are extracted from it:—

Baptisms 1680 Nov. 5. John son of Thomas Morland, Rector of
Gosforth.

1683. Sept. 18. Mary daughter of Thomas Morland.

1685 July 6. Thomas, son of Thomas Morland, Rector.

1687 May 17. Elizabeth, daughter of Tho. Morland Rectr.

Burials, 1684

Aug. 11 Mary, daughter of Thomas Morland, Rector.

John Morland, whose baptism is recorded above, graduated M.A. at Queen's College, Oxford, and was Rector of Skelton 1714—1748, and Vicar of Penrith 1728—1748.¹

CHRISTOPHER DENTON, B.A., 1688—1738.

He was the son of Thomas Denton, Rector of Crosby Garrett, being baptized there on April 9, 1668. He was a graduate of Magdalen College, Cambridge, where he took his B.A. in 1687. He was ordained Deacon on June 10, 1688, by Thomas of Carlisle; Priest by the same Aug. 5, 1688; and instituted to Gosforth the day following, being presented to the living by the "last John Senhouse of Seascale" at the "early age of 21." The Registers note his marriage thus:—

Jan. 21, 1696-7 Christopher Denton Rector and Mrs. Isobell Sherwin
in ye pish Church of Gosforth.

He remained here until his death in 1738, his burial entry being as follows:—

1738 The Reverend Mr. Chrestopher Denton, Rector of Gosforth
buried June the sixth.

He appears in the list of minor benefactors, to the St. Bees Grammar School.

PETER MURTHWAITE, 1738—1772.

He was presented June 22, 1738, and held the living until his death in 1772.

1. Al. Ox.

XV. DRIGG.

Drigg is on the coast a few miles above Ravensglass. The Church here is dedicated to St. Peter. The earliest volume of the Registers is of parchment and in fair condition. The writing is clear and the first entry is a baptism dated July 2, 1631. Nicolson and Burn pass over Drigg with a few sentences, and Jefferson and others supply only a very meagre list of Incumbents. The following names have been obtained:—

JOHN SMITH, 1654.

He was an Itinerant, having charge of a very large area including Eskdale, Wasdale, Irton, Drigg and Muncaster. The John Smiths¹ in the ministry at this time were quite numerous; and it is impossible to identify this one.

ANDREW THOMSON, 1658.

This is inserted on the authority of the State Papers, which contain a mittimus against Richard Robinson and Joseph Nicholson, granted by William Thomson of Thornflat, Justice of Peace, because they "did vpon the 11th day of the moneth of June [1658] in the Church of Drigg in the County of Cumberland disturbe Mr. Andre Thomson & vpon the 13th day of the same moneth of June being Lordes day did againe disturbe the said Mr. Andre Thomson in the Church of Munkester."² At this time James Thomson was at Corney,³ and may be that both were related to the Thomsons of Thornflat. It would seem that Muncaster and Drigg were joined under his ministry as they had been under that of John Smith. At the Bishop's Visitation June 30, 1674, Drigg is given as vacant and so is Irton.

1. Vide p. 1030.

2. S. P. Dom. Inter., vol. 182, fol. 136.

3. Vide p. 854.

WILLIAM BENSON, 1676.

The following appears in the Registers:—

Gulielmus Benson hoc Scripsit Anno Christi 1676.

The Bensons were also plentiful in this district and Foster mentions several among his Oxford Alumni. William Benson was subsequently at Corney, possibly holding it in Plurality with Drigg.¹

ROBERT CROMPTON, B.A., 1677.

He exhibited a faculty for preaching here Nov. 25, 1676, being described as "Cl. vicar de Kirkby Ireleth in Art. Baccall." He was here in 1677. A person of this name was at Corney and Whicham.²

JOSEPH BENN, 1684—1730.

He was from the "Academy of Dublin"; ordained Deacon June 16, 1680; Priest May 29, 1681; admitted to the Curacy of Drigg June 5, 1684; and the same day to that of Irton, obtaining also a faculty to teach boys at Irton on that day. The Benns like the Bensons were a considerable family in these parts, and many of them entered the ministry. The following appear in the Registers:—

1699 Bridgett Benn daughter of Joseph Benn Curatt bapd ye 29th day of May.

1709 Jon. Benn sonn of Joseph Benn Curatt of Drigg was Baptized ye 19th day of Aprill.

1712 Wm. Benn son of Josp. Benn Curati Sepult ye 15 day of June.

Joseph Benn signs the Transcripts as Curate from at least 1690 to 1729; and his burial entry is thus given in them:—

Joseph Benn Clerk Sepult 25 Maij 1730.³

A person of this name appears at Ennerdale in 1680.

1. Vide p. 856.

2. Vide pp. 855, 871.

3. Lancaster Transcripts.

EDWARD BURROUGH, 1730—1775.

Until the appointment of the present Vicar, the Rev. K. M. Pughe, M.A., in 1881, the living was held in Plurality with Irton.

At the end of November 1658, the Registers give the following, which is probably intended to express the opinion of the writer in reference to the Commonwealth period:—

for their is noe God before their eyes.

XVI. IRTON.

This place is about four miles east of Drigg. The Church is represented as dedicated to St. Paul; but it is also claimed that the true dedication is to St. Michael and All Angels. The Registers begin in 1694; and they were largely copied and printed in the local Magazine during the Incumbency of Mr. Pughe. The original is in parchment, and is in much the same condition as the one at Drigg. The outside leaf is occupied entirely with entries of the family of Joseph Benn, at that time Vicar of Irton. The following is a copy:—

Irton Register.

Wm. Benn made a verball Will October ye 10th day 1714

Jno. Benn sonn of Joseph Benn Curatt was bapd ye 19th day of Aprill anno 1709.

Inside the fly leaf is the following:—

Anno 1695.

Wm. Benn son of Joseph Benn clerk Bap. ye 8th day of July
Anno 1695

Wm. Benn son of Joseph Benn Clerk Sepult ye 15 day of June
ye anno 1711.

Ann. 1697

Bridget filia of Joseph Benn Curate bap. ye 10th day of March.
1697.

Bridget fillia of Josp Benn Curat sepult. ye 23d day of March.

Anno 1699

Bridget fillia of Josp Benn Curatt bapd ye 29th day of May 1699.

Jon. Benn son of Josp Benn clerk bapd ye 19th day of Apriole 1709.

This last entry repeats the one above given. On the other side of the fly leaf we have as follows:—

The Register Book of the Parish of Irton Begun Anno 1697.

Also:—

1730 Thomas Benson son of Wm. Benson clerk Sepult ye 16 February
from Stangends.

The Transcripts give the following:—

Irton. John Thompson & Mary Birkett married the 19th day of June by Mr. Benson Curate 1676.¹

The Incumbent list is, of course, the same as the one at Drigg.

1. Lancaster Transcripts.

XVII. ESKDALE.

Eskdale is near the terminus of the miniature Boot Railway; and at the foot of Scawfell. Formerly a Chapelry of St. Bees, the Church is now dedicated to St. Catherine, "virgin and martyr, which is an unusual dedication in the north there being only one other instance of it in the diocese of Carlisle."¹ The Churchwardens' Accounts begin in 1699, and the Registers in 1626. These, however, are much mutilated, some entries being cut out, and the years 1651—1654 missing. There is only an imperfect list of Incumbents for the period with which we are concerned.

JOHN SMITH, 1654.

The following refers to him:—

Eshdale Washdale &c John Smith Order. Jo. Smith cert. as aforesd by James Thompson of Moresby Lawrence Wise of Chatham Willm Thompson. 	Know all men &c the 20th day of July in the yeare 1654 There was exhibited &c An Order of ye Comrs for propagation of ye Gospell in ye ffoure Northerne Counties Whereby Mr. John Smith is appointed to be Itinerant preacher at Eshdale Washdale Muncaster Ireton and Drigg in the County of Cumberland and to receive ye Stipends & profits belonging to the said parishes and the yearely sume of twenty foure pounds Thirteene Shillings and foure pence payable by Sir Wilfrid Lawson and also another order of ye said Comrs for propagation of ye Gospell &c whereby ye said Mr. Smith is empowered to receive the yearely sume of Twelve pounds According to a Schedule hereunto annexed. As by ye said Orders doe further appear The said Commissionrs for approbation of publique preachers being thereunto desired on the behalfe of ye said Mr. John Smith and finding him qualified as in ye & by the ordinance for such approbation is required Doe by these presents ratify confirme and allow him the said Mr. John Smith to continue as Itinerant preacher in ye parishes of Eshdale, Washdale, Muncaster, Ireton & Drigg aforesaid And to receive possesse enjoy all Stipend or Stipends Rents dues & profits Whatsoever by vertue of the said orders settled upon him. In Witnes whereof they have
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1. Gosforth Deanery, by A. G. Loftie, p. 95.

caused ye Common Seale to be hereunto affixed and ye same to be attested by the hand of ye Regr by his Highnes in yt behalfe appointed. Dated at Whitehall ye 22 Day of July 1654.¹

WILLIAM WILSON, 1676.

He signs the Transcripts in this year.²

THOMAS PARKER, 1684—1716.

He was ordained Deacon June 3, 1674, admitted to the Curacy Sept. 4, 1684; and obtained a faculty to exercise the gift of "pedagogy" September 22, 1686. "The First Publishers of the Truth," gives an account of William Wilson's visit to Eskdale when he encountered "One Priestt Parker, who in Cruell Rage did beatt & wound him with one of his Crutches, untill the Blood runn down his Shoulders. The Priestt being lame, and nott able as he would to effect his purpose, Caused his horse to be brought, on which he mounted, and in the Sight of the People he broke his staff in three pieces on William's bare head, which made the People cry outt againstt his Merciless Work. Butt before the Priestt gott home he was struck with sickness, thatt hee never come more to the Steeple House; and dureing the Time of his sickness hee was loathsom & stinking above ground, and soe the wicked Priestt dyed. Wm. Willson came again afterwards, and visited the People about Eskdale for which hee mett with great suffering by another Priestt att thatt Place."³ Unfortunately no date is given, but the reference is undoubtedly to the Thomas Parker who died in 1716. Hutchinson says that he was educated at Glasgow, totally blind for twenty years before his death, but that he performed every ministerial duty except read the lessons and psalms which his son did for him; and that he was "remarkable for his obstinacy of opinion, and positiveness in argument, either on subjects of divinity or history."⁴

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 997.

2. Lancaster Transcripts

3. P. 47.

4. Hutchinson, vol. i, p. 577, note

WILLIAM RUMNEY, 1717.

He was instituted February 6th, 1717, on the death of Parker.

THOMAS PARKER, 1722—1769.

He was instituted on the removal of William Rumney.

The Chapelries of Wasdale Head and Nether Wasdale do not call for separate treatment. They are ancient foundations, as witness the Commonwealth Survey of 1649, which states that at that time "there was noe preaching Minister at Ashdale or Washdale.¹ It is, however, not possible to present any adequate list of men who served these places. The Registers of Nether Wasdale are not earlier than 1711; and the people at Wasdale were accustomed to bury at Gosforth or Eskdale in those early times. There is mention of a James Sheppard, Deacon at Wasdale Head, in 1719.

1. Lambeth MSS. Survey, vol. ii.

XVIII. MUNCASTER.

This is a few miles from Ravenglass in the beautifully wooded and sequestered neighbourhood of Muncaster Castle. The Church is dedicated to St. Michael and All Angels, and the Registers begin with 1583. Among the burials are a few from 1583; there is also a list of christenings beginning with June 1583, and there are a few weddings belonging to 1586. The earliest volume is of parchment, writing is decipherable mostly, though faded in places; it is bound in paper covers and begins with weddings in May, 1593. No list of Incumbents has been attempted by any of the Historians; and in the "Gosforth Deanery" the statement that "the perpetual curates of Muncaster till 1844 were also rectors of Waberthwaite" is not quite correct.¹ During part of our period at any rate the two livings appear to have been held apart.

JOHN PARKE, 1596.

Over against a marriage in September, 1596, inked by a late hand the Registers give the following:—

 Sr John Parke Clarke of Muncaster.

Also we read, but whether referring to the same person is not certain:—

 Johannes Parke & Ellena Cady Conjugati 30 Aprilis 1632.

The Parkes were a local family.

EDWARD CUPPAGE, 1617.

This name is inserted tentatively, the word "Clericus" not being absolutely decisive. The Registers give the following:—

 Edwardus Cuppage Clericus Sepultus fuit primo die Martij 1624.

 Stephanus Cuppage filius Edwardi Cuppage Clerici baptizatus fuit die vicessimo sexto decembris Anno domini 1617.

 Ricardus Cuppage filius Edwardi Cuppage Clerici baptizatus fuit primo die mensis Octobris ann. domini 1619.

 Maria Cuppage filia Edwardi Cuppage baptizata fuit die vicessimo secundo mensis Julij anno domini 1621.

JAMES THOMPSON, 1637.

The Registers have :—

Klerikos Jacobus Thompson & Agneta Jackson Conjugati 13 die Maij Ao Dnj 1637 Kl.

Possibly the person of that name who appears at Moresby a little later.¹ Whether he was actually at Muncaster is not certain though it is desirable to insert the name here.

JOHN SMITH, 1654.²

ANDREW THOMSON, 1658.³

WILLIAM GRAINGER, B.A., 1686.

At the Bishop's Visitation June 30, 1674, Muncaster is given as vacant. Admission to the Curacy here was given to William Grainger August 31, 1686, by "Tobias Wickham S.T.P. Dec. et cap. Ebor." From this point Muncaster and Waberthwaite appear to be joined in the same person and information about other occupants of the living must be sought under Waberthwaite.⁴ The Waberthwaite Registers give the burial of Robert Mawson, Minister of Muncaster, on February 24, 1707. He was instituted in 1704 and possibly served as Curate for Henry Holmes, who held both Waberthwaite and Muncaster. It is, however, not easy to fix Mawson, for, in 1705, he signs Richard Jackson's Certificate as "Rector of Waberthwaite."⁵

Inside the cover of the Registers we get the following :

Thou art always fool, or
Always civil, that Man
with thee is either
God or devil.

1. Vide p. 806.

2. Vide under Eskdale, p. 845.

3. Vide under Drigg, p. 841.

4. Vide p. 852.

5. Vide p. 784; also p. 835.

XIX. WABERTHWAITE.

A little north of Bootle and about a couple of miles from Eskmeals Station lies Waberthwaite. It appears as "Wayeberwhatt," "Waybergthwait," and "Aberthwayte." The Church is dedicated to St. John the Baptist; and the earliest Register Book, a parchment volume, is in fair condition, though the writing is faded in places. Evidently two or three leaves have gone; and the first decipherable dates are—births 1656, burials 1657, and marriages 1659. The following is the list of Incumbents:

CHRISTOPHER TROUGHTON, 1580—1608.

He was instituted August 15, 1580.

WILLIAM TROUGHTON, B.A., 1608.

He was instituted September 5, 1608, on the resignation of Christopher Troughton.

SAMUEL RUTTER, 1630.

He was instituted August 1, 1630, on a Presentation by "Joseph Pennington Ar." The Act Book also has the following, which if correct must mean a second institution: "Haberthwaite June 12, 1641, Samuelis Rutter on presentation of William Penington." Reference has already been made to him in the account of Gosforth.¹ It appears that in addition to his purely ministerial work he taught a School. Foster has the following: "Rutter Samuel, bishop of Sodor and Man 1661, archdeacon 1640, canon of Lichfield 1660; perhaps rector of Waberthwaite, Cumberland, 1630; died 30 May 1662."² In the Church is an old oak pulpit with the following inscription upon it:—

The gift of M. Abraham Chalmers, Gent. Vae mihi si non verum
praedico S.R. 1630.

The date is on a separate piece of wood which has been

1. Vide p. 838.

2. Al. Ox

inserted, but the patterns of the carving agree with the date. In 1707 a canopy was added to it by the parish at a cost of 5s. 6d.¹ The initials no doubt stand for the name of Samuel Rutter. The author of "The House of Stanley" says that Rutter was sworn Bishop of Man in 1661, that he had been "Archdeacon several years, and governed the Church with great prudence during the late wars." He speaks of him as my "learned and right reverend author," "a man of exemplary goodness and moderation," who "sat as bishop till the year 1663, to whose assistance I am greatly obliged for his collections and memoirs made use of in my present history of the noble House of Stanley, but especially in that ever memorable Siege of LATHAM; in the defence of which he had a large share." ²

CHRISTOPHER STOCKBRIDGE, 1657.

This name appears in the Certificate of James Thomson on his appointment to Corney in that year.³ Foster gives a person so named as of Cumberland, who graduated M.A. from St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, in 1609; another the son of John Stockbridge of Millom, who matriculated at Queen's Coll. Dec. 9, 1636, at the age of 18; and John the son of Christopher of the Meales, Cumberland, minister, who took his M.A. at Queen's Coll. in 1675.⁴ There can be little doubt that the Waberthwaite Rector belonged to one or other of these. He was ordained Deacon by John of Chester June 2, 1642; Priest by George of Chester August 20, 1662; instituted to Waberthwaite August 26, 1662, on which day he subscribed the declaration; and was licensed "Edit. p. Cancellor Cestr" 6 July, 1665. He appeared and exhibited at the Bishop's Visitation June 30, 1674, along with William Caddy who had been appointed "Aeditus" "p Chr. Matteson Surgt Comry April

1. Gosforth Deanery, p. 90.

2. History of the House of Stanley, pp. 4, 606. Printed in Preston by E. Sargent, 1793.

3. Vide p. 854.

4. Al Ox.

30, 1674." Stockbridge appears to have been undisturbed in his living until his death in 1677.

WILLIAM GRAINGER, B.A., 1677—1698.

He was the son of William Grainger of Crosby Hill, Westmorland, and went from Sedbergh School to St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1668, being then 20 years of age. He took his B.A. degree in 1672,¹ was ordained Deacon by Edward of Carlisle, September 21, 1673, Priest, September 15, 1674; and instituted to Waberthwaite July 31, 1677, on a Presentation by Wm. Pennington, Bart., the vacancy having been^a caused by the death of Christopher Stockbridge. He had charge of Muncaster as well as Waberthwaite until his death which took place in 1698. His burial entry reads thus:—

Mr Grainger of Waberthwait Buried May ye 15 1698.

HENRY HOLMES, M.A., 1698—1719.

He was of St. John's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1693 and M.A. in 1697. His marriage with, possibly, the widow of William Grainger, is thus noted in the Registers:—

Mr. Henry Holmes & Mrs Frances Grainger Married April 13. 1702.
He held the living until his death in 1719, his burial entry being as follows:—

Mr. Holmes was Buried ye 7th day of April 1719.

A person of this name, possibly a son, was at Bootle from 1704 to 1729.²

The following appears in the Registers:—

Burials

Edward Tubman buried 14th of October [1678] parochia de muncaster comitatu Cumbriae.

These are to certifie yt Wm Caddy of Ravenglass and fardinand Laurence of ye same both in ye pish of Muncaster did severally make oath before me Sr. Wm. Pennington Barronett one of his Majesties Justices of peace for ye sd county ye 19th of october yt ye corps of Edward Tubman late of Ravenglass deceased was buried within ye said pish church or churchyard ye day and year abovesaid and was

1. Sedbergh School Register, p. 91.

2. Vide p. 865.

not put in wrapt or wound up in or buried in any shirt, shift, sheet
or shroud made or mingled with flax hemp silke hair gold or silver
or other then what was made of sheeps wool onely, or in any coffin
lined or faced with any cloath, stuffe or any other thinge whatsoever
then what was made of sheeps wool onely, according to a late act of
Parliament in yt case made and provided

Wittness our hands and Seales

Jurat, apd Muncaster

decimo nono die

8bris curam me

William Pennington

William Caddy

Lawrence
vera copia
certified.

XX. CORNEY.

In older documents this appears as "Corno," "Cornay," and "Cornhow." It lies about two miles north east of Bootle Station. The Church is dedicated to St. John the Baptist, and the earliest Registers begin only in 1754. The list of Incumbents is imperfect:—

THOMAS ANTROBUS, 1630.

He was instituted August 1, 1630, on a Presentation by Isaac Antrobus "de Egremont." Foster has Thomas Antrobus of Cumberland who matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, Feby. 27, 1600-1, being then 16 years of age.¹

JAMES THOMSON or THOMPSON, 1657.

An entirely new name and the scribe in the following, which refers to his appointment, has miswritten it Thomas:—

Corney in Com.

Northumberland.

[should be Cumberland].

James Thomas Clerk—Admitted the 26th of Augt 1657 to ye R. of Corney in ye County of Northumberland Upon a pres. exhibited the same day from Wm. pennington Esqr the patron And Certificates from Geo. Larkham of Cockermouth Geo. Benson of Bridestake [Bridekirk] Ric. Hutton Chr. Stockbridge of Waberthwayte Jo Benn of Gosforth.²

He compounded for his First Fruits here in 1657/8, as the following testifies:—

Cumberland

R. Corney.

Bound John Moore of the parish of	In Hand	viiijl
Whitechappell in the County of Midds	ffirst Augt 1658	xvijs
Silke Throwster & John Thompson of	ffirst ffebr 1658	iiijd
Olaves Hart Street London Cordwayner	ffirst Aug. 1659	ob. ³
ffor James Thompson Cl.		

1. Al. Ox.

2. Lambeth MSS (Plund. Min.), 998.

3. Composition Books (Record Office).

A mittimus was granted by William Thomson of Thornflat, Justice of the Peace, against Richard Robinson "for disturbing of Mr. James Thompson in his pish Church of Corney wthin the County of Cumberland vpon 30th day of May last past being the lord day."¹ Doubtless this is the person who appears at Moorsby in 1654.² He was gone by 1661 when his successor was appointed. It was stated earlier that this large district appears to have been little disturbed by the political and religious events of the 17th Century; it is, however, necessary to add that in several cases the livings changed hands about 1660. Whether this was a mere coincidence, or was due to the new policy brought in by the Restoration only fuller light can determine.

This is the person whose burial is thus recorded in the Waberthwaite Registers:—

James Thompson minister buried the 27 of November 1664.

FRANCIS BERKLEY, 1661.

He was instituted August 20, 1661, on the Presentation of Wm. Pennington, the vacancy being "per mortem Thomas Antrobus."³ Here again it will be noted that James Thomson being a Commonwealth appointment does not count, unless it may be assumed that Thomas Antrobus had been displaced, and that he returned to his living at the Restoration, but died shortly afterwards. The evidence points in favour of some sort of forced retirement for James Thomson. Francis Berkley compounded for his First Fruits here in 1662.

ROBERT CROMPTON, B.A., 1666.

He was accepted by the Archbishop of York, September 20, 1663; ordained Deacon and Priest the same day; and instituted to Corney May 2, 1666, on the same Presentation as the last one. He compounded for his First Fruits in 1668, and appeared and exhibited as

1. S. P. Dom. Inter., vol. 182, fol. 136.

2. Vide p. 806.

3. The Act Book (Chester Registry).

Rector at the Bishop's Visitation, June 30, 1674. He was subsequently at Whicham.¹

CHRISTOPHER STOCKBRIDGE, 1677.²

WILLIAM BENSON, B.A., 1677—1738.

He was ordained Deacon by Henry Sodor, January 18, 1675; Priest by Nicholas of Chester, May 21, 1676; and instituted July 31, 1677, on the Presentation of Miles Pennington. Doubtless this is the person who was at Drigg.³

The following interesting letter is from his pen:—

Sir

These 2 lines may certifie yu yt we have in our parish one John Pirt & his wife Isabell yt are Comon Sabbath-breakers the bake ther bread upon the Lords day as will Appear by the evidence of one Richard Jackson in Corney who was an eye witness to yt action Isabell the wife of the above named Pirt did bring forth her full born Son within 20 weeks after the were married, we did at yor Court at Ravenglass present one Wm. Jackson for not receiveing the Sacrament of the lords supper & pirt did advise him to come to you & Mr. Trotter & Inform you concerning all the defamation yt ever were heard agst me & you would sett him at liberty & he should be free I pray you be not slow to punish this man who is admitted of all his neighbours for impiety you may by a citation (if you please) wch you may send by this bearer call him to Kendall the next Court, he is a man of noe courage but rich enough therefore cause him to pay for his Roguery the bearer will confirm what I averr If you enquire of him; wt I have here writte I pray yu doe not discover for if he knew he would scarce faile to doe my cattell a mischief this is all from him

who is

Corney Maij 11th 1692

ffor

Mr. Josiah Lambert

att his office in

Kendall.

Sr. yr humble Servt
Wm. Benson.

These.⁴

1. Vide p. 871; vide also Drigg, p. 842.
2. Vide Waberthwaite, p. 851.
3. Vide p. 842.
4. Lancaster Transcripts.

JOHN FISHER, 1738—1788.

He was instituted December 25, 1738, on a Presentation by Robert Pennington, the death of William Benson being the cause of the vacancy. John Fisher died in 1788.

The *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1788 gives the following obituary notice:—

At Corney co Cumberland, aged 84 the Rev. Mr. Fisher, 52 years rector of that parish. His predecessor, the Rev. Mr. Benson had it 60 years; the rectory has therefore had only two incumbents for the last 112 years.

XXI. BOOTLE.

This is an ancient market town near the Cumbrian coast, and about eight miles north of Millom. It appears as "Betelij," "Betill als Bootle." The market ceased to exist many years ago. The Registers of the Church are disappointing; because the entries are so exceedingly fragmentary. They begin in 1655; but there are only two pages occupied with them prior to 1663. The writing is in good condition, and the following is an account of the earliest Registers:—

Registers from the year of our Lord 1655 till the year of our Lord 1690 containing 35 years.

G. Outhwaite

Curate of Bootle

Novr 6. 1793.

I. 1655—1695. A few entries also for 1705.

II. 1708—1766.

III. 1767—1779.

IV. 1778—1788.

V. 1788—1799.

VI. 1800—1812.

In reference to the Incumbents, neither the County Histories nor the Registers lend much assistance. The following is the list as far as can be ascertained:—

RICHARD BROWN, 1535.

Nicolson and Burn make no attempt to supply any names; Hutchinson begins with the Restoration; Whellan, Jefferson, and the Rev. A. G. Loftie, M.A.,¹ begin with Richard Brown in 1535; but they leave a huge gap of more than a century after him. In the Church is an octagonal font on the seventh side of which appear the two large letters "R.B." supposed to be the initials of the name of the Rector in question. No further information respecting him is forthcoming.

1. The Gosforth Deanery.

HENRY LOVELL, B.A., 1582.

WILLIAM ANTROBUS, 1583—1607.

He was instituted January 17, 1583/4, and was probably the person who held Egremont from 1581—1622.¹ In that case he would be a Pluralist.

WILLIAM ANTROBUS, B.A., 1607—1627.

He died in the latter year.

WILLIAM CRAKENTHORPE, B.A., 1627—1629.

He was instituted February 7, 1627/8 on a Presentation by William Pennington, the cause of vacancy being the death of William Antrobus. Foster says that he was of Westmorland, matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, May 3, 1605, at the age of 19 years, and graduated B.A. July 7, 1613.² He held the livings of St. Lawrence, Appleby, and Brougham, near Penrith.³

SAMUEL DODDING, M.A., 1629—1646.

He was instituted in November, 1629, on the cession of the last Incumbent; and was probably the son of William Dodding, Rector of South Pool, Devon, in 1613. Samuel Dodding matriculated Queen's College, Oxford, January 19, 1620-1, at the age of 14 years; took his B.A. February 7, 1623-4; and M.A. July 2, 1627.⁴ He was sequestered as the following shows:—

Bootle. 25 April 1646.

It is ordered yt upon Certificate from ye Comtee of Parl. for ye County of Cumberland yt ye Rectory of Bootle in ye sd County is sequestred from Samuell Dudding (wch ye sd Comtee are hereby desired to make) this Committee will take care for settlinge of a godly and able minister in his stead.⁵

Walker does not give him a place in his list. His brother was William Dodding of Great Musgrave.⁶

1. Vide p. 821.

2. Al. Ox.

3. Vide pp. 1129, 1246.

4. Al. Ox.

5. Add. MSS. Brit. Mus. 15670.

6. Vide p. 1117.

WILLIAM GREENE, 1647——.

His appointment is given in the following; but unless a very brief Incumbency intervened between Samuel Dodding and William Green the statement about the death of the last Incumbent must be an error:—

May 7. 1647. Ordered that Doctor Aylett or his lawful Deputy, are hereby authorized and required upon sight of this Order, to give Institution and Induction to Wm. Greene to the Rectory of Bootle in the County of Cumberland void by the Death of the late Incumbent *Salvo jure cujus cunque*; the said Mr. Greene producing his Presentation thereunto under the Hand and Seal of William Pennington Esquire, the lawful Patron, and taking the National League and Covenant.¹

There was a William Greene at Bath in 1659;² and a person of that name at Scaleby in 1642;³ but whether the same as William Greene of Bootle has not been ascertained.

THOMAS MILLINGTON, B.A., 1649.

He was instituted November 22, 1649. Foster gives the following under this name:—

Son of Thomas of Tiberton, Salop, pleb. p.p. Lincoln Coll. matric. 25 Oct. 1639 aged 15; B.A. 20 April 1643; perhaps rector of Bootle, Cumberland, 1649, vicar of Drayton-in-Hales 1667 and Rector of Adderley, Salop 1674; father of Thomas 1671.⁴

The latter matriculated at Pembroke College, Oxford, June 3, 1671, at the age of 18 years. Thomas Millington, senior, is probably the person whom the Plundered Ministers' Committee attempted to put at Urswick in Dec., 1646 (Bodl. MS. 324). He was sequestered from Bootle, though Walker does not name him. His Petition for restoration to the living, in 1660, is here appended. It is exceedingly piteous in its pleading:—

1. L.J., vol. ix, p. 182.

2. Shaw's Hist. Eng. Ch., vol. ii, p. 594.

3. Vide p. 290.

4. Al. Ox.

To the Right Hoble the House of Lordes
Now Sitting in Parliament
The humble peticon of Thomas Millington
Rector of the parrish Church of Bootle
in the County of Cumberland in the
Diocese of Chester.
Most humbly Sheweth.

That yor peticoner haveing beene
legally possessed of the Rectory aforesaid
hath beene Sequestred and eicted for
many yeares to the utter ingrie of
himselke his poore wife and Children
only for praying for his Matie in publike
as in duty he ought to doe.

Therefore yor Peticoner prayeth
yor Lordships to take compassion
upon yor Peticoner's sad Condicon
And to grant forth yor Lops order
that yor Peticoner may for his present
maintennce receive and enioy the Fifths of all the profits
Ariseing from the said Rectory
and that the other flower partes
of the said Leving may bee despose
of into the hands of the Church
Wardens and overseers of the
poore of the said parrish upon
Accompt untill the
Intruder bee Eicted by Law,
And yor Peticoner shall
ever pray &c.
Thomas Millington
Rector of Bootle. Expted.¹

There is no witness to this Petition but on the outside
appears the following:—

23 Junii 1660
peticon of Mr. Tho. Millington
Clerke.

How far the Lords were influenced by this Petition does
not appear; but in reference to Bootle it would seem to

1. House of Lords' Library; also H.M.C., Seventh Report, Pt. i,
p. 107.

have failed. Millington was not restored. Nor is there any means of ascertaining the name of the "intruder" referred to in the Petition unless it be Richard Hutton. Calamy gives no Ejected Minister for Bootle. If this be Foster's Millington he left the County and obtained a living elsewhere. William Lampit refers to him in the Musgrave Tracts.¹

RICHARD HUTTON, B.D., 1655—1704.

That he was here in 1655 is clear from the following:—

ffebry 5. 1655.

Bootell

Hutton

Cumberland Give Mr. Hutton time to pay first fruites 23 April.²

How long he had been here we do not know, and from what follows it appears that at the Restoration he took every precaution to make his position secure.

He was ordained Deacon by "John dernelst Epon in Regno Hiberniae" September 24, 1660, and instituted September 25, 1660. He appears to have been reordained Deacon by George of Chester September 21, 1662, his license to preach being accepted by the Archbishop of York, October 16, 1662, and he subscribed the declaration July 13, 1664, "Coram Geo. Cestr. Ep." The Histories resume their lists at this point and give this name against 1660. It is usual to suggest a second Richard Hutton as following in 1664, instituted on July 13 of that year, on a Presentation by the King. Doubtless, however, this is one and the same person who received a second institution for what reason does not appear. He signs the Registers at the bottom of the page containing the 1665 burials. In a Bond dated April 19, 1665, Richard Hutton, Rector of Bootle, and others agree to educate &c. Henry Crakeplace in Cambridge. In 1672 he sought to obtain the living of Aldingham in North Lonsdale. Two letters

1. Vide p. 619.

2. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 1021.

from his pen in reference to the matter are among the State Papers in the Record Office. They are addressed to Sir Joseph Williamson his "friend and kinsman," whom he urges to "be pleased to cast an auspicious eye upon me to improve yor interest on my behalfe to the Right honourable the Earle of Arlington to obtain his Maiesties fiat for a p'sentation." The first letter is from "Bridekirk Sept. 17, 1672," and is endorsed by Williamson—"My Cousin Hutton." It states that there are "noe Competitors for the place but one Mr. ffell the Schoolemaster of Sedber who hath made Sr Robert Carr the Chancelor of the Dutchy his friende; But I question not but if you will be pleased to espouse the business for yor friend & Kinsman it will discourage all Competitors." The second, written a week later, is appended here in full, because of the interesting items it contains:—

Honoured Sr.

The Rectory of Aldingham in the County of Lancaster & Diocess of Chester being vacant by the death of the Last incumbent there (of wich Rectory his most sacred Maiesty is the imediat patron) I took the boldness in my last to begg yt favour from you to improove yr interest on my behalfe (wich I know is of a great influence) to pcure a p'sentation to yt Rectory for me. I have noe other incouragement for yt rude Address but yr bounty to all yr friends & relations of whom I take it for an honoure to be one: I confess the place is not much more Considerable then Bootle where I am the psent Rector; onely yt I have been forced for some years by gone, not onely to preach but fight against Sacrileg, the Patron of the place invading the Church's patrimony & instid of patron will needs becom Impropriator; So yt I have very much exhausted much of my estate in defending the Chuch's right (wich by the blessing of God & Justice of the Reverend Judge I have hitherto done maugre all all Sacreligious harpies) So yt being vexed with Lawsuits, I should take it as a happiness to spend the remainder of my time in the service of God, & my venerable mother the Church of England in peace; & should look upon yt more obscure rurall Cure as a patmos Sr if you will be pleased to take notice of yr old friende & poor kinsman so as to espouse this Concern on my behalf to pcure a p'sentation for me I shall not only take it as a most high & noble favour but study to be gratefull; I know if the place be not desposed of, yr appeareinge for me will silence all Competitors of whom I heare of none but one Mr. ffell a Schoolemaster I shall take it as an accumulated favour if

you will be pleased to honour me wth a line from you about the issue of this affair for if there be any hopes of successe I would take a iourney to London to sue out the psentation under the Great Seale or imploy a friende at London to doe it for me Thus craving pardon for this boldness with the tender of my most humble Service I take leave & remaine

Yor most obedient Servant &
Kinsman
Richard Hutton.

Bootle Sept. 23
1672.

ffor Sr. Joseph Williamson Knt at
White Hall, London.

23 Sept. 1672. R. 4 Oct.
My Cousin Hutton.

These.
d.d.¹

The Petition was not successful and the living was given to Michael Stanford of Kendal.²

Richard Hutton appeared and exhibited as Rector at the Bishop's Visitation June 30, 1674. He remained at Bootle until his death, more than thirty years after this.

The following relates to the burial of his wife:—

1677 Mrs. Margaret Hutton, wife of Rich. Rector of Bootle the 26 day of february.

He himself died in 1704, though no entry of his burial appears in the Registers. In the vestry of the Church, however, are three hatchments, one for Richard Hutton which reads thus:—

Richardus Hutton, S.T.B.
Ecclesiae Botelensis Rector
Doctissimus Immortalitatem quam
Parochianis per Quadraginta
Annos, tam Moribus quam
Doctrina sedulo praedicavit
Ipse tandem consecutus est
Calend. Jul. A.D, M.D.CCIV.
Cum vixisset Annos lxxi.

He is not to be confused with Richard Hutton, the Ejected Minister of Caldbeck.³

1. S. P. Dom. Car. ii, vol. 315, fol. 135.

2. Vide p. 954.

3. Vide p. 553.

HENRY HOLMES, 1704—1729.

He was instituted August 17, 1704, on a Presentation by Robt. Pennington. A notice of his burial in the Registers reads thus:—

The Rev. Mr. Henry Holmes late Rector of Bootle buried in ye Chancell on ye South side of ye altar Xber 24th 1729.

Possibly he was the son of Henry Holmes of Waberthwaite.¹

DANIEL STEELE, 1729—1764.

He was instituted on December 24, 1729, and held the living until his death on June 3, 1764.

1. Vide p. 852.

XXII. WHITBECK.

The Church here, dedicated to St. Mary, is about two miles from Whicham, proceeding in a northerly direction alongside of Black Combe. The Registers begin in 1597, the earliest book being much faded in places. The following appears in it:—

The Register booke of the Christenings Burriales and Marriges in the parish of Whitbeck from the yeare of our Lord 1597.

These Registers are much more full and valuable for our purpose than either those of Millom or Whicham. The following list of Benefactions appears in them and is worth inserting, especially in view of the prominent position assigned in it to the Parke family:—

A blessed Memoriall of the Christian and Charitable Benevolences of the godly Benefactors of the Parish of Whitbeck whose number god Increase.

John Kitching of Whitbeck deceased Anno 1580 Gave to this pish xx Marke the use thereof the one halfe to the poore and the other halfe to the Church for ever.

Lawrence parke of Whitbeck Deceased anno 1617 gave to this pish ten pounds the use thereof the on halfe to the poore and the other halfe to the Church for ever.

Henry pke of Kendall Alderman there Deceased Anno 1631 Gave to this pish ffoure hundred pounds to pious uses ["to an Hospital," "house built." Both in later hand].

Arthur Myres of Cockermouth Deceased Anno 1634. Gave to this pish ten pounds the use thereof to be towards the Mayntenance of a Sceole Master to teach the youth of this pish ffor ever.

Henry Robinson of this Parish gave five pounds towards the maintance of a School Master in this pish in the year 1674.

Henry Parke gave five poundes when he went into the Hospital the use thereof to be given to the Poor of the Parish of Whitbeck for ever.

[There are some other later ones.]

The list of Incumbents is as follows:—

JOHN DAVIES, 1624—1644.

The Registers give the date of his entrance upon duty thus:—

Memorandum that I John Davies Clerke entered as Curat of this parish wth the consent of the procter & parishners the xxvi March 1624.

His wife "Anne" was buried the 10th of March, 1639-40; and his own burial entry is as follows:—

John Davies Curat of Whitbeck was buried the eight day of June Anno Dom. 1644.

RICHARD HUATSON, ———1654.

He was a native of Westmorland and went from Sedbergh Grammar School to St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1604.¹ In March, 1645, a statement appears in the Registers to the effect that a new Curacy had begun, but unfortunately the name is illegible. It may have been that of Huatson whose burial entry reads thus:—

Richard Huatson Clark and Viccare of Whitbeck was Buried the 28th day of June 1654.

CHRISTOPHER FAWCETT, 1654—1661.

The name is given by none of the Historians; but the following from the Registers is decisive:—

Mr. Chrestopher fawcett did enter to serve this cure the 24 day of September 1654.

Foster has the following, which almost certainly refers to him: "S, of Cuthbert, of Widope, Cumberland, pleb. Queen's Coll. matric. 4 Nov., 1631, aged 19; B.A. from St. Mary Hall 22 April 1634."²

He died in 1661 as the following shows:—

Mr. Chrestopher ffawcett Minister of Whitbeck was the Nintien day of Aprill Buried 1661.

LAWRENCE PARKE, 1661—1673.

The Parkes were a local family of very considerable importance. Closely allied to the Huddlestons, "their

1. Sedbergh School Register, p. 67.

2. Al. Ox.

residence for several generations," says Hutchinson, "was at an old mansion-house at Whitbeck, now covered with a thick grove, in which there is a remarkable rookery."¹ Foster gives Lawrence Parke, B.A., from Merton College, Oxford, June 30, 1638; and another of the same name as B.A. from Queen's College, Feb. 2, 1660-1.² Doubtless both belonged to this family, the latter possibly being the Whitbeck Minister. Foster also has Henry Parke, son of John of Kendal, who matriculated Queen's College, March 10, 1664-5, at the age of 18, graduating B.A. in 1668. The Kendal Parkes were evidently a branch of the same family. The following Parke entries have been extracted from the Registers:—

Mr. Lawrence Park did enter to serve this cure the 26th day of May 1661.

1664 Clement sonne of Mr. Lawrence Parke of Woodhouses Minister borne May the xvth baptized May the xvij.

Lawrence Parke sonne of Mr. Lawrence Parke was borne the Tenth day of October baptized the sixteenth day of October ano Dni 1666.

1668 Isabell the wife of Lawrence Park Cl. was buried the 27th day November 1668.

1670 Williame Parke Sonne of Mr. Lawrence Parke was Baptized 26 day.

Henry the Sonne of Mr. Lawrence Parke was baptized the Eleaventh day of July Nat 10th ano Dni 1672.

Agnes the wife of Mr. Lawrence Parke was buried the ffteenth day of July Ano Dni 1672.

Mr. Lawrence Parke the Minister of Whitbecke was Buried the twenty fift day of March in the Yeare of our lord god one thousand six hundreth Seaventy three.

Henry Parke of Kirkby Lonsdale doubtless belonged to this family.³

WILLIAM ROBINSON, 1673/4—1679.

He was ordained Deacon by John of Chester September 22, 1672; Priest July 3, 1674; and was licensed to officiate

1. Hutchinson, vol. i, p. 553, written in 1794. Jefferson (1842) says this old mansion is "now occupied as a farm house." (Hist. Allerdale above Derwent, p. 118.)

2. Al. Ox.

3. Vide p. 1010.

in "Capella" there June 30, 1674. He entered upon "the cure of the parish of Whitbecke on the first of March, 1673"; and appeared and exhibited as "Curate" at the Bishop's Visitation June 30, 1674. He died in 1679 and was "Buried the 27th day of July, 1679." His wife died a few days later as the following testifies:—

Mrs. Cateren Robinson was Buried the second of August and was wooned in woollen according to Acte of parliament 1679.¹

LANCELOTT WALKER, 1679—1705.

He was ordained Deacon March 12, 1676/7; Priest September 21, 1684; and entered upon the cure "the first day of November 1679."

JOHN SAWREY, 1705—1720.

He was instituted in 1705 on the removal of Lancelot Walker, and was also at Whicham.²

DANIEL STEELE, 1720—1723.

He was Schoolmaster at Millom May 9, 1720; admitted to Whitbeck February 10, 1720/1, on the removal of John Sawrey; was Priest at Thwaites in 1723; and subsequently at Bootle until 1764.³

WILLIAM JACKSON, 1724—1727.

He was instituted in 1724 on the removal of Daniel Steele.

DANIEL NOBLE, 1727—1735.

Entered upon "ye cure of Whitbeck 8br ye 10th 1725." So the Registers; but the Act Book gives 1727 as the date, the cause of vacancy being the death of Jackson.

The following vivid picture of the Parish in 1790 is given by Hutchinson:—

Sixteen poor people six of whom are in the hospital—Ten houses fallen to ruin within 20 years—Several uninhabited.

State of Inhabitants. One clergyman—one dealer in spirits—one house-carpenter—one miller—twelve yeomen—nine farmers—four cottagers and labourers.⁴

1. Parish Registers.

2. Vide p. 871.

3. Vide p. 865.

4. Hutchinson, vol. i, p. 550.

XXIII. WHICHAM.

In older documents this is "Whitingham als Wickam"; and it is situated about a mile from Silecroft Station at the entrance to the Whicham Valley, near Black Combe. The Church is dedicated to St. Mary, and the Registers begin in 1569. The earliest volume is small and well bound, writing clear and easily deciphered. The following is its title:—

The Register of the Chrestninges Marriages and burials in the parish of Whicham from the — and the yeare of our Lord God 1569.

They present several gaps during the 17th Century.

The list of Incumbents is as follows:—

HENRY WAILES, 1591.

He was buried September 17, 1591.

WILLIAM TUBMAN, M.A., 1592—1620.

He was instituted in February, 1592. The Tubmans or Taubmans were a Cumberland family, William, son of Richard of Muncaster Mill, graduating B.A. at Queen's College, Oxford, in 1627; and George, son of Richard of Tallentire, graduating M.A. of the same University in 1693.¹ The following Tubman entries appear in the Registers:—

1594 The xvij day of November was baptized Isabell Tubman daughter of William Tubman parson of the Rectory of Whicham.

1601 The xxij day of September was baptized William Tubman son of William Tubman parson of the Rectory of Whicham.

28 May 1628. Susanna Tubman ux. Willm Tubman nup. rectoris de Whicham sepulta fuit.

He held the living until his death in 1620.

JOHN TUBMAN, B.A., 1620—1680.

He was ordained Priest January 2, 1620, by Theophilus of London and was instituted January 12. 1620, on a Presentation by Wm. Pennington "de Seaton Ar." the

1. Al. Ox.

cause of vacancy being the death of William Tubman. In the record of marriages kept by William Thomson, Justice of the Peace during the Commonwealth, is the following:—

The 15 day of November 1656 was Robert Russell and Mary Besbrowne of Whicham married before me at Thornflatt in the psence of John Brockbanke¹ Willm Troughton & Richard Thomson.

John Tubman held the living undisturbed through all the changes of the Commonwealth and Restoration. He subscribed the declaration August 14, 1662, and his license was accepted by the Archbishop of York October 16, 1662. He appeared and exhibited as Rector at the Bishop's Visitation, June 30, 1674. The Registers note his burial thus:—

1680 The iij of August was buriede John Tubman Parson and Rector of the Parish of [Whicham].

"Mrs. Elizabeth Tubman" was buried January 12, 1661/2.

ROBERT CROMPTON, B.A., 1680—1720.

His license as Deacon was accepted by the Archbishop of York on September 20, 1663, and he became Priest the same day. He was instituted on October 10, 1680, on a Presentation from Miles Pennington, the vacancy having been caused by the death of John Tubman. Hutchinson² gives 1630 as the date of his Institution, but that is clearly a misprint. He was at Corney in 1666,³ and remained at Whicham until his death. The Registers record his burial on January 13, 1720.

JOHN SAWREY, 1720—1745.

This is wrongly printed "Lawrey" by Hutchinson. He was instituted on January 17, 1720/1 and was previously at Whitbeck.⁴ His burial entry reads thus:—

1745 Buried John Saurey Rector of Which. December 19th.

1. There was a minister of this name at Beetham in 1664, vide p. 984.

2. Hutchinson, vol. i, p. 548.

3. Vide p. 855; vide also Drigg, p. 842.

4. Vide p. 869.

XXIV. MILLOM.

This Church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, lies quite a mile and a half away from the town. Its Registers begin in 1591. The oldest book is in paper, the edges being much worn away. The frail pages, however, are now carefully preserved between the leaves of a well bound volume. The following appears in it:—

Register booke for the pish of Millom from the first day of Aprill
1591 [This I imagine to be correct: the original date is rubbed away]
Anno Dni by me Chrystofer Askewe Clarke.

The second volume is in parchment and covers the years 1637—1762. In the Churchwardens' Book are entries as early as 1617 and 1623.

Nicolson and Burn give no assistance in reference to the Incumbent list. Hutchinson, Whellan, Jefferson and Loftie after naming an early Rector go on to 1661; and for some reason the Institution Books and Chester Act Book are almost silent about Millom, even as are the various MSS., so informing about most other places. The best effort therefore has only succeeded in producing the following imperfect list:—

CHRISTOPHER ASKEW, 1591—1623.

How much before 1591 he was here we do not know; but, as already intimated, early in that year he began the present Registers. The following further entries relate to him:—

November 26. 1591 Chrystofer Askewe viccar of Milloym and Elizabeth proude (?) were married.

1593 June 19 Josephe Askewe Sone of Chrystofer Askewe Clarke
[“Bapt” ? worn away].

Chrestened

1600 Junii 17 Hugh the Sonne of Mr. Askew Minister.

Christopher Askew died in 1623, his burial entry appearing thus:—

Burial 1623 Dec. 2. Crestopher Askew viccar of Myllom, Quire.

RICHARD BULFELL, 1623.

He was instituted December 29, 1623, on a Presentation by the "Dnus Cancel Ducatus Lancastriae." For some reason a second Presentation was made on November 5, 1635, by "Rex racone Ducatus" of Lancashire. How long he remained we have no means of knowing.

On January 2, 1640, "Mr. Tubman" buries George Barker. Possibly this was the Whicham minister.

An Inquisition was held at Millom on June 25th, 1656, with Guicciardine Ayloff of London as plaintiff and Joseph Pennington and Allan Pennington as defendants, the matter in dispute being "the Rectory of Millum and land in Millum called the 'Hardwick Tithes.'" ¹

ROGER ASKEW. B.A., 1661.

He was instituted July 23, 1661, in the presence of Brian of Chester, on a Presentation by the King, the vacancy being due to the death of the "last Incumbent."² There does not, therefore, appear to have been any disturbance here at the Restoration. Respecting Roger Askew, Foster says: "S of William of Standingstones, Cumberland, pleb. Queen's Coll. matric. 17 Oct. 1634, aged 16; B.A. 26 June 1638, vicar of Millum, Cumberland, 1661."³

WILLIAM WELLS, B.A., 1670/1—1698.

He was ordained Deacon by John of Chester May 29, 1670; Priest March 9, 1670/1; subscribed the declaration March 22, 1670/1; and was instituted the same day. Foster says that he was the son of Thomas Wells of Windermere, and was educated at Queen's College, Oxford, where he matriculated March 10, 1664-5, at the age of 16. He graduated B.A. in 1668.⁴

William Wells "Cler." attests the "Bond of Bridgett Kerkby of Millom Widow" dated December 18, 1690, in

1. Ex. Dep. Mich. 32.

2. The Act Book (Chester Registry).

3. Al. Ox.

4. *Ibid.*

which she promises "to make a true Inventory of goods of the late Wm. Kerkby of Millom her late husband." In the Registers occurs the following notice of his tragic end:—

Burialls 1698-9 Janry 6th James	Both
Danson of Little Langthwaite	drowned
Janry 7th Mr. William	on
Wells vicar of Millom.	Duddon
	Sands.

On the east wall of the Chancel a tablet is thus inscribed:—

Near this place lieth interred
the Body of Mr. Wm WELLS,
late vicar of Millom. He
died Jan. ye 4th Anno Dom.
1698. Etatis suae 50.

The burial of a daughter, Dorothy, on December 1, 1686 is noted in the Registers.

JOSEPH TAYLOR, 1699—1713.

He was instituted June 16, 1699, on the same Presentation and held the living until his death. His burial entry reads thus:—

1713 Burial May 30 Joseph Taylor Vicar of Millom.

THOMAS BENN, 1713.

He was instituted August 17, 1713.

The following in the Registers, written by Askew himself in exceedingly large type, is worth preserving. It suggests that he took his position as Parish Clerk with all seriousness:—

James Thomas Askewe came in to be Clarke June ye 29th 1733.

Take ye heed watc and Pray—For ye know not when the time is.

In the earlier years occur two or three names in the Registers to which the word "Clarke" is appended; but there is nothing to suggest that they represent more than the Parish Clerk. George Leese is one. He appears under date April 7, 1624, and doubtless is the person who writes under January 3, 1623-4, "uxor Leonard Leese the first bury by me."

WESTMORLAND.

I. THE KENDAL GROUP.

I. KENDAL.

In older documents Kendal often appears as "Kirkby Kendal"; and the town is still the principal one in Westmorland. The Church, dedicated to Holy Trinity, is a very ancient foundation, and its Registers begin in 1558. There are four of these early Register Books as follows:—

Book I, 1558—1587. Paper leaves, strongly bound, clearly and beautifully written. The hand appears to be the same throughout, suggesting that here, as frequently elsewhere, some skilled scribe had been employed to copy from older documents.¹ Though paper is employed, it is in perfect condition, and in it appears the following:—

The Register Booke of all Christenings Weddings and Buryings at Kendale Church from ye Twenty first day of March in ye yeare of our Lord 1558 for one whole yeare next ensuing.

1. "On October 25. 1597," says Mr. Chester Waters, "the clergy of Canterbury in Convocation made a new ordinance respecting registers, which was formally approved by the queen under the great seal. It commences by noticing their very great utility and lays down minute regulations for their preservation, which were afterwards embodied in the 70th. canon of 1603. Every minister at his institution was to subscribe to this protestation:—'I shall keep the register-book according to the queen's majesty's instructions.' Every parish was to provide itself with a parchment book, in which the entries from the old paper books were to be fairly and legibly transcribed, each page being authenticated by the signature of the minister and churchwardens. This parchment was to be kept in a 'sure coffer with three locks,'—of which the minister and each churchwarden was to keep a key; and, for further security against loss, a true copy of the names of all persons christened, married, or buried in the year before was to be transmitted every year to the bishop of the diocese, within a month after Easter, to be preserved in the episcopal archives. The oldest register-books now extant are usually transcripts made in pursuance of the injunction of 1597 or 1603 at the expense of the parish." (Parish Registers in England, p. 9.)

Book II, 1591—1599. A smaller volume, also in paper but less firm. The writing is again all in one hand, and in places the ink has faded, whilst the paper is worn away. The following instructions are inserted:—

Write all the Chresteninges buryalls and weddinges on one place untill all this queyr be spent addinge always att the ende of the line, Chrestened, buryed and wedded, Chr. Bur. Marr. and then a newe quaiyr and do lykewise.

Book III, 1606—1631. A parchment volume in a very legible and beautiful hand. Eaten away in places at the right hand corner.

Book IV, 1679—1712. A paper volume but again quite clearly written.

All these books are in splendid condition, and Kendal, being the centre of many Parishes, they contain entries relating to them.

It will be noticed that a considerable hiatus appears in the Registers, there being no entries for the years 1631—1679, which include the whole of the Commonwealth period. Part of this hiatus, however, may be removed by the Churchwardens' Accounts, which begin with March 25th, 1658, and fortunately contain the names of persons interred with the amounts paid in each case. The following is the list of Incumbents:—

SAMUEL HERON, M.A., D.D., 1591.

He was instituted Oct. 30, 1591, and was a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, being incorporated at Oxford as D.D. July 11, 1598. He was Vicar of Trumpington, Cambridge, 1588, Kendal 1591, Kirkby Lonsdale 1591, Normanton 1594, Chesterton, Cambridge 1595, Enfield, Middlesex 1598—1601, Fakenham, Norfolk, 1610, and Rector of Tokenham, Wilts., until his death in 1616.¹

RALPH TYRER, M.A., B.D., in 1592.

He was a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; B.A. 1576-7; M.A. 1580; incorporated Oxford, 12 July, 1580; B.D. 1587; Vicar of Eaton Bray, Beds., 1587, of Chesterton, Co. Cambridge, 1590, whence he removed to Kendal.²

1. *Al. Ox.*

2. *Ibid.*

He was instituted July 19, 1592. The Registers give the baptism of a son in the following terms:—

Julie 1610. John ye sonne of Mr. Raaphe Tyrer vicar of Kendall xiiij die.

Also his own burial thus:—

June 1627 Mr. Raulph Tirer vicar of Kendall vj. die.

Within the Communion rails of the Church is a brass plate thus inscribed:—

HERE VNDER LYETH. YE BODY OF MR. RAVLPH
TIRER LATE VICAR OF KENDALL BATCHLER
OF DIVINITY, WHO DYED THE 4TH. DAY
OF JVNE ANO. DNI: 1627.

London bredd me, Westminster fedd me
Cambridge sped me, my sister wedd me,
Study taught me, Liuing sought me,
Learning brought me, Kendall caught me,
Labour pressed me, Sicknes distressed me,
Death oppressed me, and graue possessed me,
God first gave me Christ did saue me,
Earth did crave me, and heauen would have me.

He had for his Curate William Ingall who was buried March 21, 1612–13, being Schoolmaster also.¹

FRANCIS GARDNER, B.D., 1627—1640.

He was instituted Oct. 19, 1627, on a Presentation by the Master, &c., of Trinity College, Cambridge,² the vacancy being due to the death of Ralph Tyrer.

HENRY HALL, B.D., 1640—1644.

He compounded for his First Fruits in Dec., 1640, and resigned his living to Henry Masy about 1644.

HENRY MASY, 1644.

Along with William Ellison he was appointed Lecturer at Kirkby Lonsdale on Aug. 6, 1642, as witness the following:—

The humble Petition of James Moore Minister, Jeremias Banes, and divers others in the Behalf, and at the Request, of many of the Parishioners of Kirkby Lonsdale in the County of Westmerland was read: whereupon It was Ordered That this House doth approve of and recomend Henry Masy and William Ellison, Two orthodox

1. Kendal Registers.
2. Institution Books.

Divines to be Lecturers, to preach in the Parish Church of Kirby Lonsdale every Market Day in the Year according to the Desire of the Petitioners: and Mr. Buchanan, A Scottish Minister, Vicar of the said Place, and others whom it may concern are hereby required to permit them the said Mr. Masy and Mr. Ellison to preach there the said Lecture Days without Interruption.¹

It would appear from the letter to Mrs. Goodwin (vide p. 880) that Masy was already resident in Kendal. In February, 1644-5, he states that he had obtained election to the Vicarage of Kendal by the Fellows of Trinity College, Cambridge, but that owing to the fact that the Fellows numbered less than 16 the election was not valid, and he urges Lord Wharton to perfect this matter. On the 14th of November, 1646, he received Institution, and he appears in the Westmorland Certificate for 1646 as Minister of Kendal.² The following documents refer to his Augmentation:—

Kendall.

22 Aprill 1646.

Resolved yt ye yearly sune of 20li bee payd out of ye revenues of ye Deane and Chapter of Durisme to and for increase of ye maintenance of Mr Massye Minister of Kendall his psent maintenance being but 50li p ann and yt it bee &c. ³

Northumberland [should be Westmorland].

Kendall.

[No date but think it must be about 1650.]

Whereas this Comtee have the 22d of April 1646 graunted fifty pounds a yeare out of the Revenue of the Deane & Chaptr of Durham for increase of the maintennce of Mr. Massey Ministr of the parish Church of Kendall in the County of Westmerland [Northumberland erased] of wch there is in arreare unto the said Mr. Massey after the rate of fifty pounds a yeare the Sume of thirty eight pounds eighteen shillings from the 25 of March 1649 till the 6th of January last It is ordered that the Trustees for Sale of Deane & Chaptr Lands doe and they are desered to issue theire Warrants to the Trears for Sale of Deane & Chapter Lands to pay unto the said Mr. Massey or unto Mr Richard Massey [Marshall] to his use the said Sume of thirty eight poundes eightene shillings due as aforesaid.⁴

The sum of £38 18 0 is named by Dr. Shaw as being voted from the proceeds of the sale of the Dean and

1. C.J., vol. ii, p. 707. James Moore was possibly Lecturer at Muggleswick, Durham, in Feb., 1641-2.

2. Vide p. 109.

3. Bodl. MS., 322.

4. *Ibid.*, 327.

Chapter Lands to "Richard Marshall for the use of Mr. Massey, Minister of Kendal, Co. Westmorland, 9 months and 11 days to January 5, 1649-50."¹

Henry Masy had the advantage of Lord Wharton's friendship, and among the Rawlinson MSS. has been found a series of Letters from his pen to the noble Lord. They are remarkable, alike for their number, their length, their character, and their writing. They are extremely difficult to decipher. The lines are close together, the writing is cramped, the characters are exceedingly minute and almost formless; but they have been well worth the labour of transcription. They are concerned with the critical years—1642 to 1648—of the Parliamentary struggle, and give a very vivid picture of the unsettled condition of Kendal and neighbourhood. Henry Masy was evidently a rigid Presbyterian; and, like Baillie, his constant regret was that the full Presbyterian system was not in operation. The question may well be asked if he and his friend and neighbour, William Cole, were not responsible for the Westmorland Certificate referred to elsewhere;² and the one thing made clear by the Letters is that the arrangements sketched in that Certificate were purely paper ones, and that Presbyterianism never had the shadow of a chance either in Westmorland or Cumberland. His own description of the religious condition of his County is that it was "rotten," because the "honest party" had so little influence and following in it. He was a consummate flatterer and considerable beggar; and Lord Wharton gives evidence, at times, of regarding his friendship as a somewhat doubtful privilege. Lord Wharton's leanings toward Independency appear to have greatly alarmed his correspondent, and his Letters expressing his suspicions in relation to this matter are particularly interesting. The Letters are given *verbatim*, except for one or two words which baffled every attempt to decipher them. The grammar is by no means faultless, and owing to the almost entire lack of punctuation the

1. Hist. Eng. Ch., vol. ii, p. 546.

2. Vide p. 108.

sense in places is obscured; but generally the idea of the writer can be discovered. They are all from the Rawlinson MSS. Letters, 52:—

THE MASY LETTERS.

Much Honoured Mrs. Goodwine

Evr since I sawe the Ordinance of Parliament for raiseing monies & strength for ther owne Defence & p'sent peace in or Kingdome I have beene Dealeing wth some of my friends, able men, & such as I knowe ar truely welwishrs to the pliamnt, to send monie to & for the purpose of peace and safety of the pliamnt, as we here [hear] many have donne in & aboute London. I have used all the arg: [uments] I could thinke of wn [when] sheweing them the example of the South pte [partie], but all in vayne, the gentry of or Westmr-land & or Clergy genrally have base thoughts and words of the Worthies in pliamnt wch I prsume is one cause of the backwardnes of some able & otherwise honest men; & seeing it is so here with us I have thought wth my poore selfe what to do in this pticular; & that is this: aboute this tyme two yeares I made bold to send a truncke to yor house at Winchenton, where yet it is, in that truncke therein in silver and gold 160li wth some plate, linen diaper & other clothes. I am bold at this prsent to entreate you to send for that truncke to yor lodging in London, and you would be pleased to breake open the truncke (I canot send the key) & take the 60li & send it to the place in London where the monie (by ordr of pliamnt) is receaved, or if you thinke fitt let the 100li be sent & imployed that way, one of these Somes I willingly & truely (as any one in this kingdome) sende for the service of pliamnt for I knowe it tends to the peace & welfare of the whole kingdome what is left in the truncke I desire you that you gett it lockt & kept fast corded for my use in safety till the land shall afford bettr tymes, & whatsoevr you shall disburse for carriage of the truncke or any way els aboute the casting in of my mite in the pliamnt (gods) treasure I desire you pay yor selfe out of my monies I knowe the only ayme of pliamnt is the safety of or king & themselves the priviledges of pliamnt, the peace of kingdome, & that wch is above all, the continuance of the Gospell & religion in the purity thereof the lord blesse & psper there endeavours & recompense them according to the kindenes they have done & intend to do for us: I desire you thinke it not strange that I a poore ministr should desire to add a drop of water to the ocean We should be exemplary to othrs of all good but it is not to be expected in these Northerne ptes nor (as I here) in or Univsities but rathr the contrary, yet (though I am late) I desire to sacrifice one of the formr somes mentioned (whether yor Worp please) to the service of the Honble & evr honoured pliamnt.

Our country speceally the gentry (but they ar mcst papists and popishly affected) & the Cleargy (who are litl bettr) talkes light of the pliamtent, espeacally of the most worthy ones, such as I prsume they know not but by fame, & it is that weh will be noted truely famous as longe as the sun shine in the heaven when they themselves shall everlastingly shine in the highest heavens. I had thought to have written to the thrice Noble Lord Wharton who is highly renowned amonge all good men but I am loath to trouble his Lorp in the midst of his multitude of publique employments, & I suppose it may be bettr solicited by yor selfe, then by my lettr: this is the busynes I prsume that Noble Lord hath (at Hela Manour neere Yorke), much cattell, sheepe, & goods wthout, and padventure much plate & othr rich stuff wthin doore: now I wish amongst his publike & greate affayres of state, he would not forgett his owne private, I hope he doth not, but if yet nothing be done, that way you may take some fitt opportunity to mynd his Lorp of removeall of his goods both wthin & wthout his house so neare York, for if tymes growe on, & he goe on (of wch I doubt not) in his peace resolutions & publicke good endeavours he being so eminent a Noble, must expect ransacking & the pillaging of what is moneable: Thus craveing pdon for my boldnes & praying for a happy union betweene the king & pliamtent wth my service recomended to yor selfe & right werthy Mre Goodwine much spoken of in or county, wth the Noble Lady yor daughter I rest

Yours to be comanded in
the L. Jesus

Kendall this 1st of August
1642.

Henrie Masy.

[The letter is endorsed thus:]

1. Aug. 1642

Mr Masy to my mother

Goodwin to putt in money
given & his propositions.

Right Honble

I have lately receaved two letters from yor Lorp in both I undrstand yor Lorps fathrly care & confidence in furthering my busynes of Kendall vicaradge. I humbly thanke yor Lorp & in those letters yor Lorp wrote concerneinge my monies imployed for publike service & what yor Lord layd in that way & concerneinge attention of an acquittance if I disliked the layinge in of 30li beyond the 50li. I have formrly certifyed yor Lorp that what is done by yor Lorp is very well pleasing to me & whatsoever yor Lorp shall please to do wth anything that is mine, it shall be very pleasinge & content to me without any trouble to yor Lorp to alter anything what is done doe what yor Lorp shall thinke fitt to be done wth any monies of myne left: at the very begininge of these contensions. J sent to Worthy Mrs.

Goodwin (who had my truncke at Winchenton house & carryed it to London wth her owne) that she would be pleased to open that truncke & imploy ethr 60li or 100li for service of pliamēt & I undrstood she cast in 60li into the treasury at that tyme & since from Scotland I wrote by Mr Marshall that more should be employed to the same purpose, & by yor Lorps lettr I p'ceave it is done accordeing to my desire; & yet there is in the truncke (beside the 20li in monies) some plate & diapers & sheetes wch are worth monie & othr comodities the pticulars ar in a note in the truncke, I am bold to mention these reserves in the truncke that if yor Lorp please to imploy all the reliques in the truncke it shall please me, & I shall thanke god that I had a mite to cast into this treasury. Concearneing my Kendall busyness I undrstand by a lettr from Mr Strickland that I am elected (by the fellowes of Trinity Coll.) vicar of Kendall & that it is certified (to whom he wrote not) undr the hand of the Coll: register but no prsentation could be for that ther were not the numbr of 16 fellowes to seale wch numbr (it seemes) is required by Statutes of that Coll: Since yor Lorps speaciall care hath led the busynes thus far on to election I desire yor Lorp that yor Lorp carry it on to p'fection. I do confesse I doubt not of yor Lorps love & care of me haveing had so many expiments of it in formr favours & now in this pticular yet lest the multiplicity of so many negotiations of greatest concerneiment at this tyme lying on yor Lorps shouldors should wipe the petite busynes out of memory I am bold to re-sollicite yor Lorps favour to further & finish my busynes wth the Coll: for newes here we have none, Carlile holds out and so doth Skipton, Scarborough, and Pomfreth in Yorkeshire Greenoe Castle in Lancashire & Latheme house gathrs strength. we hope to have gladsome tydings of Sr. Will: Breereton's p'ceedeings in Cheshire & agaynst Chestr citty (the Lord graunte it) Mr. Benson or [our] worthy maior is vry vigilant the Lancashire comandrs we here have sett a guard on Mr. Hudlston of Millome Castle though he had a furlouge from the pliamēt comandrs to passe home, they & we here [hear] that he hath (since he got his furlouge) beene at Oxford & is knighted by the Kinge, its likely for some service he may do that way, & thereupon Lancashire comandrs (hereing of his being at Oxford & of Prince Henrie his comeinge to Shrwesbury) least he might make some stirre in the country have an eye on him, for he is a dangrous gentleman & that country & ors also, by reason of disaffection to the cause are rotten & by reason of the p'sent deepe csessements on all & sequestrations of some, the countries some ioyne wth any for freedome wthout consideration of future thraldome & misery: I am lothe to acquaynte yor Lorp wth this of Mr Hudleston but in case any complaynte or petition come to the Hoble house in behalfe of him that the house be pleased to comend Lanchashire gentlemen rather then blame them, for their care & service seeeing they knowe the state of those Countries and disposi-

tions of men here better then any. These with my thankefull respects
& service to yor Lorp with my prayr allwayse for yor Lorp & blessing
on yor important imployment for peace & truth

I reste

Yor Lorps to be comanded
in the Lord Jesus

Henrie : Masy

Kendall the 17th of febr.

1644.

To the Right Honrble Lord
Wharton at his House
Clarkenwell these
London.

[Endorsed on the outside:]

17 Feb. 1644

Mr. Masy to mee

about his money loaning the 20li remaynder
to my desposing and acknowledging
the 80li payd

about Kendal

about Mr. Huddleston of Milham.

Right Honourable

This day I receaved yor Lorps lettr wch much refreshed my
doopeing Spirits, to here of yor Lorps health, & my happynes in
yor many Noble & undeserved favours both to my selfe & my Sonne;
about a moneth since I returned from Edenburgh towards Kendall,
in my iourney homeward (at Penrith) I found our worthy Comissionrs
Sr Will: Ermine Mr Barowis & Mr Phenoak to whom I was
exceedeing welcome, & I waited on them there 6 or 7 dayes, I pceaved
that (besides there owne welcome & pious despositions) yor Lorp had
proposed them concerneing my poore selfe & written to purpose in
my behalfe, for Sr Will Ermine (whiles I was wth them) read a pte
of a lettr from yor Lorp wherein he was entreated by yor Lorp to
take speaciall care of me when I should repaire unto him, & this
Day he told me how yor Lorp is evr myndfull of me yor Gracious
lettr to my selfe assures me of yor fathrly (its more then friendly)
care of me & myne, and that to my greate comfort in the comfortable
tyme: I can but admire Gods greate goodnes & I desire to be truely
thankefull to him & to yor Lorp, my prayers shall ascend to him,
and my prayers (for I knowe yor humble & truely Noble disposition)
to him for yor Lorp & yors. When I came to Kendall we had not
peace above six dayes Colonell Grey came thither wth 180 horse or
thereabouts & gott the towne took divrs prisonrs. I blesse god I
escaped there cruelty they sought & searched for me but the Lord
prvented them & sent me away at foure of clocke in morninge being

by a friend roused out of sleepe, otherwise they had taken me in bed, my good friend that awakened me & helped me out of towne was himselfe taken: it is one Mr Benson & newly chosen Maior of Kendall, an honest & godly man, the enemie discharged some they had taken & carried away only Mr Benson & one Captayne Garnett & they ar prisoners at Skipton whither the enemie retreated, there is hopes of deliverance by way of exchange for some at Lancast Castle: the enemie entred the towne without any resistance, the truth is or towne & the Barronry for most pt ar rotten: the enemie plundred not much only some honest men suffred that way (espeacially an honest friend of myne 4 myles from or towne furnishing me wth an house to escape cruelty) suffred vry much for his poore & weake estate, because he was my friend: the Aldrmen of or towne compounded wth Colonell Grey & gave him 100li so he deputed the towne, but is as ready (& its much to be feared) to returne as to come formly for two or three dayes before his comeing two companies of the country Souldiers (wch usually kept garrison in Kendall) were disbanded & the enemie could not want some to give intelligence, for twenty at least of Kendall men were wth the enemie & waited on them & directed them to the passable places & fittest entrance into the towne: the Skiptoners do but hearken for another disbanding & its vry likely to be for the Country beginge to refuse to ly in provisions & ther Comandrs ar some of them just younge men, if they prove sound it wilbe the bettr; so that or towne & country is yet in a vry despatte [desperate] condition that honest men take occasion to ride here and there to be out of towne & this is my case at this prsent for I tooke occasion to come to Newe Castle to the Comissionrs where now I am, & I fynd much kinde respect from them; too morrow (god willing) I take horse toward Kendall & according as I here or se I shall goe and come, till it shall please god to give me settlement in peace & truth. ffor all yor Lorps Noble favours I humbly thank you myne earnest prayers for yor Lorp & right Noble Lady wth Mrs Goodwine I am right glad to here of her health & for my trunke (when I shall se London) I doubt not, in meane while & evr. I desire blessing on yor Lorps greate & weighty imployment,
so prayeth

yor Lorps devoted servant

Henrie Masy

Newe Castle the 14 of

Novembr 1644.

[There is no Endorsement to this visible.]

Right Honourable

I am bold to trouble yor Lorp wth these fewe lines wherein I desire to certify yor Lorp wth the state of or Country Westmorland & what I here of Cumbreland: we here from the seiage of Carlile that the Citty is streaitly beleagured by the Scots & Cumbreland men, yet not

wthstanding the care of some, others do suffr pvision to be conveyed into that Cittie, & some (& they violent malignants) by (ptection) comes out of Carlile: Sr Timothy Ffetherstonhaugh was one who aboute fortnight since came forth thence uppon parolle, & like them of that side (nothing careing for pmisse) is as we here gone to the Kinge wch may pduce no good to these Northerne countries. Since that on friday last Sr Phillip Musgrave was pmitted (on what termes I knowe not) come to his house at Eadnell, & on Satturday last ther was a messenger sent from him to or towne of Kendall to buy Salt and spoones, mystard & Garlike onions & aples, & other such like comodities but the more pbable busynes was to be a Spie & bringe lettrs hither some lettrs were discovered, but to litle purpose to attatch any man, the men to whom they were sent gave some suspition of some plot. or [our] honest Mr. Maior Gervase Benson (lately prisonr at Skipton but since redeemed blessed be god) is this day gone to Applbie to sounde the depth of this matt'r & so onward to Penreth to pay the Scotch army for Westmland: it is thought vry strange (by all the rightly affected people in or country, & it doth much grieve them) that any pvision of victualls should bee suffred to be imported into Carlile, and that any Malignants should be pmitted such liberty as the gentlemen above mentioned. I leave all to yor Lorps considration, but this I must adde to the prmises, if Sr Phillip Musgrave should gett any to assist him, or Country were all undone & ruined, for or towne & country is vry rotten, & never were we in greatr dangr then at this prsent for Knaresburg Castle (we here) is reduced & all of that Castle ar come to Skipton, & no way can they goe but into Westmland. We want Deputie Lieutenants undr yor Lorp & whom yor Lorp can nominate I know not let Mr Richard Branthwaite yor servant direct in this pticular. or [our] Comandrs in the Baronry ar all younge men, in yor Lorps Country at Applbie & that side they ar active. the Lord in mercy looke on us, we at Kendall ar in dangr dayly of enemies: I am psuaded were there but one Nobl Spirit as yor Lorp in these pts (& why may not yor Lorp come a day or two) the countrie would soone be reduced to conformity to Kinge & pliamnt. I dare not say yor Lorp must come downe, but if the Honble pliamnt thinke it fitt, we here, knowe (by gods blessing) that it might prove a Greate blessing to these countries. I humbly desire yor Lorps pdon comending my service to yor Lorp & yor Horble Lady wth Worthy Mrs Goodwine & Sr Rowland Sansford wth my prayers for you all & all care of the Church

Kendall the 10th

Decemb 1644

I rest

Yor Lorp to be comanded

Henrie Masy

[Endorsed:]

10th Dec. 1644.

Mr. Masy to mee.

The following is a fragment and in the volume containing the Letters it follows the one just given:—

Pleased, & the lord blesse it: Right Noble Lorp, at yor Lorps being last at Applby Colonell Benson desired (& yor Lorp tooke a memorandu of it) that yor Lorp would be pleased to advise him & further him for his settlement in authority for Pbate of Wills, that shalbe in Westmerland & Cumbreland & in the Archdeaconry of Richmond, his formr employment & facultie lies that way, he is (but I hope I shall not neede arg:) a deserveing man, his losses (since these troubles) have beene greate, his Suffrings imprisonments greate, his paynes & pills [perills], undrtaken for the publike vry greate & his willingnes dayly greatr then all, & it will be but reasonable that he should be reflected on wth the Parliaments tendrly and affectionate care, for his encouragement & iust reward. If yor Lorp please to give leave, I should desire yor Lorps Noble favour and tymely furtherance of him in this busynes & amonge yor greate & waighty employments I do earnestly desire yor Lorp to take notice of this wch though it seems pticular, yet it is for genall good of these Countries, & more fitt it is that honest pious Deserveing men should be employed to negotiate such busynes then that it should fall agayne into corrupt hands. I thinke Colonell Benson will himselfe (shortly) waite on yor Lorp in London. Soone after yor Lorp pteing [parting] towards London I made bold to write concearneing Mr Clifford at Acton & a lettr to him to the same purpose, & in case he should be unwilling to come Northward, then I nominated (in my lettr to yor Lorp) another man a Sonne of myne who is fitt evry way for such a place but seing I since heard not from yor Lorp I suppose yor Lorp will not dispose of it as yet & god willing as soone as wayes be safe & weathr seasonable I shall waite on yor Lorp aboute that busyness eyther for Clifford or my sonne, by whom god may have most glory, yor Lorp comfort & most content for I knowe how the case stands. I hope yor Lorp will remembr when occasion shalbe to gett an addition of 100li p annm at least for me at Kendall. The Lord be blessead for all the greate things he hath done for me, my prayers for yor Lorp & right Noble Lady, wth all yors & my service recomended to yor Lorp I shall rest one of

Yor Lorps most faythfull in the Lord Jesus
Henrie Masy

Kendall the 5th of Jan.
1645.

Right Honble Lord. I do (in the behalf of many honest Christians) desire yor Lorp to direct me whether any & what course may be taken wth ministrs in or County & some others that refuse the Nationall Covenant most of the Ministrs in yor Lorps side of

Westmrland and some wth us refuse it they insult & vapour exceedingly keepeing the country ther owne malignant disposition, and fynd as much (if not more) favour then ther honestly affected neighbours, & this it is also in Combrland. I earnestly desire yor Lorp that the pliamtent take ordrs in this pticular.

[Endorsed :]

Mr. Masy to mee 15th Janu. 1645. [Note discrepency in date.]
about himselfe—addition for 100li
his sonne for Kerby
Coll : Benson :.

Right Honble

On Monday last I made bold to trouble yor Lorp wth a large lett'r wch I hope is (or by this tyme) come to yor Lorps hands in wch I wrote divrs pticulars : the passages of the Knightes (for pliamtent) in or [our] Westmrland of that busynes this bearer Collonel Benson can more at large give accounte I wrote of Mr Clifford ministr at Acton concerneing the place yor Lorp wotte of & if he should refuse it, that I might be bold to comend a sonne of myne wch I should not dare to do without assurance of Gods glory, yor Lorps honour and content evry way, but the speaciall busynes that then (for prsent) I entreated yor Lorp was concerneing Colonell Benson to desire yor Lorps favour and furthance of him and his honest and lawefull desires of wch he can bettr acquaynte yor Lorp by speakeinge then I by writeinge all for prsent earnestly I desire yor Lorp to direct & pper [prosper] his endeavours : bettr it is that such a busynes should be carefully putt into honest mens hands. I knowe yor Lorp is sufficiently possessed of his reality evry way of his suffringes, losses & activenes for the pliamtent cause, I should not trouble yor Lorp (at this tyme) more then this that yor Lorp (seeinge he is purposely come to London to waite on yor Lorp for effecting this busynes) would be pleased to take it to heart & into yor hands for pfecting it I psume yor Lorp can do it & that yor Lorp will do what you can. I shall sett this yor Noble favour done to him & for him on the file of many done to me & for myne unworthy selfe & shall evr desire to be thankefull & to pray for yor Lorp & Noble Lady wth all yors & rest one of

Kendall the 10th of Jan.
1645.

Yor Lorps most faithfull servants
in Christ

Henry Masy

I desire yor Lorp to signify (in two words) when I shall waite on yor Lorp in London. I desire to do it, for some speaciall busynes I

have to do, or rather your Lordship to do for me & I would willingly come opportunely & wrote of it lately.

[Endorsed :]

Mr. Masy.

10 June 1645 [Note discrepancy in month]

To the right Honble Lord Wharton
at his house in Clarkenwell
these d.d.
in London.

Right Honourable

Our County of Westmrland is dayly anoyed by the Skeptoners, very lately on Satturday Morning last six of or [our] friends were taken by them & carried prisoners to Skepton, the whole Country is in vry greate danger to be uttrly lost, if any enemy should but entr, the Country souldiers are ready to ioyn with them they are growne so much disaffected that honest men are in dangr of their neighbours the capteyne & superiour officers may comand but vry fewe or none will obey : or country (as I indeede was evr afearde) since their opposing the Scots & the Scots requiteall of them, do openly declare themselves & spare not to vent their formerly concealed rebellion wishing for the Skeptoners and others wch all good men accounte enemies, the towne of Kendall & the Country are alike rotten, & fewe they be that considr the maladie of or country, & howe neer it is to be lost & uttrly swallowed up of enemies : Mr Benson or worthy maior of Kendall & my selfe, seeing the dangrous & tottringe estate of or country on Wednesday last came to Yorke, and addressed our selves & psented or country dangers to the Ld Ffairfax & rest of the Commissionrs who wished us to sett downe in writeing what meanes we conceive best for pventing future dangers & reduceing or Country, for genally it is all out of frame, and this writeing beinge psented to them this mourneinge the Comissionrs vry nobly answwed to evry pticular. The first thing considred for psent safety was that Colonell Wren with his 2 or 3 hundred horse (being at psent in Barronry) might be ordered to continue there for Defence & safety of or county till some other helpe may be supplied & rayseed in or Country to his assistance. Secondly it was desired that a troope of Dragones might be rayseed in the Barronry & a troope of horse already listed undr Colonel Bellingham. Thirdly that an honest experienced souldier might be sent by the Comissionrs into the Barronry to be Comandr in Chiefe ovr the forces that shalbe then rayseed, for Colonel Bellingham hath layd downe his Comission, the country beinge growne so refractory, that none can prvyale with them unlesse some stranger do it. All the pmised pticulars the Comissionrs thought necessary to be graunted us. The lord give the blessinge I thought it not amisse to acquaynte

yor Lorp wth the psent state of or Barronry & indeede that pt of the County wch we call Westmland is in vry little or no bettr posture then we ar the souldiers for most pte do rathr comand then obey comands we desire yor Lorps consayle & prayers: the lord looke in mercy on his afflicted Sion.

I crave yor.Lorps pdon & shall evr rest
yor Lorps faythfull Servant in the
L Jesus

Henrie Masy

Yorke the 13th of June
1645.

[Endorsed :]

13 June

Mr Masy to mee

1. of condition of Westmerland
2. of a Comandr in chiefe.

Right Honorable

The two Mr. Coles are lately come from London & I do (in there behalfe) returne yor Lorp hearty thanks for yor Noble favours towards them & we have all greate cause to blesse god for rayseing up such Honorable Patriohates of honest men. I vry lately sent yor Lorp a note inclosed in a lettr concerneing the base carriage of a ministr here in these pts according to direction of Sr Will Ermine & rest of Commissionrs at ther last beinge wth me in the Country: the speeches & actions of the minstr ar proved by oath of two sufficient witnesses before or Comittee at Kendall. I have the deposition wth the hands of or Comittee subscribed & shall send all to yor Lorp if it please yor Lorp to give me the best intimation, for I assure yor Lorp if course be not taken wth such ministrs we can expect little hopes of welfare of Church or Commonweale. Conceaerneing addition to my poore meanes at Kendall, I did according to yor Lorps Directions send, that the B. of Chester wch was or [our] Diocesan hath no lands nor rents wthin Westmerland & therefore I desired yor Lorp to considr of some othr way, as Durham Winchester & but I must not limitte yor Lorp concerneing yor Kyrby Stephen I made bold to write that (god willing) I shall shortly waite on yor Lorp & shall then be glad to help on that desposall as shalbe glory to god, comfort to his Church & best content to yor Lorp. I promised yor Lorp a charre pie but the longe frost closed up Windmer Water untill vry late & nowe have begune the busynes, two charre pies will be ready this weeke, & then I feare I shall wante carrier, yor Lorp shall receive them (god willing) wth the first opportunity. Yor Lorp may boast of yor expectations &

god willing I shall not fayle. thus with my prayrs for yor Lorp & furtherance of all yor Honorable imployment

I rest

Yor Lorps humble Servant in Christ Jesus

Kendall the 12th of ffebr

1645

Henrie Masy

[Endorsed] 12 Ffeb 1645

Mr. Masy to mee

To the Right Honable
Lord Wharton at
his house Clarkenwell
or his Lodgeings
Whitehall

These
London.

Right Honorable

Col. Benson returned home to Kendal Wednesday last. he reports of yor Lorps favour towards him & greate paynes yor Lorp take for effecting his desires in his busynes. he is vry thankfull & so am I his friend to God in rayssing up yor Lorp for the many Noble favours you did for him & I prsume he shall evr testify it in any service (to his powr) that yor Lorp shall comand. I am intreated by two speaciall friends to the cause to write to yor Lorp in ther behalfe. I make bold to do it knoweing yor Lorps readynes & noble disposition to here & help honest men, in any lawfull & faiseable matt. First one Mr. Jackson ministr of Whittingham neare Kyrby Lonsdall, a vry pious & honest able man haveing heretofore entred bond as surety wth a popish recusant (I psume it was wth hopes to gayne him to or Church) principall for the sume of 100li, this was donne before these troubles, & the popish gentleman proveing a Delinquent all his lands & meanes beinge sequestred, is utterly disabled to satisfy that debt, whereuppon honest Mr. Jackson is like to beare the burden, but I feare it will breake his backe & the creditours (now tyme beginneing to be open (?) in Lancashire where Mr. Jackson lives that suites may be tryed) doth labour to pursue Mr. Jackson & recovr his 100li of him wch indeed is easily done for the bond is cleere. Yet if lawe pceede agaynst Mr. Jackson & compell him to pay it as it will do, he will be undone, and not able to subsist haveing wife & many children, 14 children he hath & the 15th (is by this tyme borne for every houre his wife lookes for it) this is this honest ministrs desire & I earnestly desire the same, that yor Lorp be pleased to advise his friend (that will repaire to yor Lorp) what course may be taken that Mr. Jackson may have satisfaction, if any be to be had out of the delinquents estate of lands or woods, or any way whereby himselfe & the publike be not priudiced, we leave it to yor Lorps wisdom, & information of any that shall be imployed to come to yor Lorp. I am sure if yor

Lorp can help him you shall not neede repent of it he is so honest a ministr. My other friend is Capteyne Rippon of Lancastr, I assure yor Lorp he is a vry deserveing man and hath done vry valliantly in this service it seemes, tho it is arreares behynde. I desire yor Lorp to direct him and helpe him, himselfe can best informe yor Lorp the case how it stands, & what he shall relate to yor Lorp concerneing his desires yor Lorp may credite him for he is godly & honest & such men deserve to be respected & encouraged thus hopeing yor Lorps favours will further him & finish his busynes I humbly desire pdon for my boldnes wth my continuall prayers for yor Lorp I rest

Yor most faythfull servant in the Lord Jesus
Henrie Masy

Kendall the 28th of ffebr

1645

[Endorsement cannot be seen except:]

about Capt Rippon

Mr. Jackson a minister.

Right Honorable

Yor Lorp wished me to take notice what lands or rents ar in Westmrland belonging to the Bisp of Chester. I have formrly certified yor Lorp ther ar none, & therefore if yor Lorp please to pcure any addition of meanes to my poore Vicaradge of Kendall, I desire yor Lorp (I am resolved of yor Noble favours) that you thinke of Durham or any othr bysh [Bishop] estates for this purpose. Colonell Benson at his returne, putt me in mynde of anothr way; the Earle of Worcester & the Lord Herbert now Earle of Glamorgan (Worcestrs Sonne) have land in Kendall parke, neere or towne to the value of 100li or sixcore pounds p annu that is undr Sequestration (yor Lorp knowes what there conditions ar) & likely to be (by the pliamnt) disposed of wch if yor Lorp shall add to my income I shall take as a greate blessing from god & yor Lorp & shall endeavour to be really thankefull. beggars must not be choosers therefore I submitt & leave all to yor Lorps disposall, whether here or there, so it be done, I had almost sayd it must be done. I desire yor Lorp let me be bold to say something concerneing ye Kirby Stephen. When I was in London last time (since yor Lorp being in or Country) I pceaved yor Lorp enclined (if no more) to independent side. I confesse the inclination is towards many godly & worthy mens opinions, if ther opinions do terminate in what is knowne at psent, if discipline were all they stand on it were no greate matt, but I feare (I have reade some thing that ther doctrine wch now is orthodoxey & they declare nones els) wilbe found otherwise, before yor Lorp step further into that streame, I desire yor Lorp to be sure there is footeing towarde safety for assure yor selfe they have not as yet declared themselves & many engredients must be of othr opinions now extant to make up a

miscellaneous worke, I am weake I know yor Lorp is wise, the pducte of the pmisses is following : if yor Lorp should too much dote on and adore that way, it may be pbable yor Lorp will send a ministr of that make to Kyrby Stephen wch would be vry inconvenient ptly in regard novelty yet disputable in or Country though I hope he & my selfe should well accorde in affections though not in opinions & ptly in regard of yor Lorps outward content as thus yor Lorp must pay him yearely so much, & gathr the tythes, for they deny & will not accept of tithes. & if yor Lorp should afford him (as I psume you will) a sufficient meanes, yet afr a short tyme he shall undrstand that tithes be payd to yor Lorps servant he canot forbear (by ther owne principles) but must preach agaynst the pishioners for paying & yor Lorp for takeing tithes wch I knowe will come to passe experience in some place this side Trent proves the truth of the pmisses wherefore if yor Lorp please to suspend the disposall of that liveing but a little I shall god willing shortly afr Eastr waite on yor Lorp in London aboute my pticular above mentioned & then I doubt not (though I am unworthy to prsume) but I shall (if yor Lorp please to afford me that favour) fitt yor Lorp wth a vry able, honest & godly ministr, for that people must be pounded in a mortar & made up a newe, if yor Lorp please to hearken to me one of yor Lorps most faythfull devoted servants. I hope God shall have glory that people comfort, & yor Lorp full content for I knowe the mystry. I humbly desire yor Lorp pdon my boldnes I am yor Lorps sincere friend & shall remayne

Yor Lorps faythfull Servant in the

Lord Jesus

Appleby the 3th of March 1645.

Henrie Masy.

[Endorsed] 3 March 1645

Mr Masy to mee

Kirby steaven

his owne addition

To the right Honrable Lord Wharton
at his house in Clerkenwell
or his lodgings at Whitehall
these

d.d.

London.

Right Honrable

I receaved yor Lorps lettr of the 10th of March wherein I pceave yor Lorp hath receaved the Charre-pies¹ wth a charge to omitte it on the future. I shall pmise not to send any more this lent but for the next yeare we knowe not what it bring forth. I heartily thanke yor

1. In "The Flemings in Oxford" are several references to the Charr and Charr Pies.

Lorp for acceptance I have here inclosed sent yor Lorp pticulars of the L. of Worcesters land in or [our] Kendall parke, in the originall rentall wch I gott of the Steward of that land the rents (as he told me) some of them so high that the tenants of divers pcells have layd downe ther leases, & othrs that continue for ther necessity canot save wee hardly gett ther rent they yearely pay. Whereuppon I conferred wth a friend or two in or towne men vry honest & experienced concearning the worth yearely value of the sevall leases and they have according to truth & iudgement sett on such equall rents wch they in conscience be psuaded may be given & what they thinke is more likely to yeeld pfit for the land & a poore saveinge bargaiyne for the tenants when the necessarie charges, as Kings rent & Stewards fees ar deducted, Yor Lorp will se that such a mattre as is lost yearely will be little anough for addition to this church of Kendall. I doubt not of yor Lorns furtherance & pfecting this busynes for me. I have experience of many of yor Noble favours formrly wch causeth me to depend for this future I humbly thanke yor Lorp that you ar pleased to passe by my boldnes with yor Lorp concearneing Kyrby Stephen—truly my love to yor Lorp compelled me—though the advice came from me yet I assure yor Lorp it was true to be trusted, blessed be God that owneth his owne worke & pspers or armies, the same god blesse & psp [prosper] yor Lorp in yor weighty imployments this shalbe the pryr dayly of

Yor Lorns most humble servant in Christ Jesus

Kendall the 17th of

Henrie Masy.

March 1645

[Endorsed] Mr. Masy

17th March 1645.

Right Honorable

The last weeke I sent (according to yor Lorns directions) a pticular of the Lord of Worcesters land neere Kendall. I hope it is come to yor Lorns hand er this tyme & since that I have a vry good argument to reitrate my humble petition to yor Lorp concearneing addition of the value of that land to my poore vicarage of Kendall—for though none is acquainted wth this yor Lorns favour intended towards me, yet I pceave (this beinge the tyme of reckoneing for Eastr dues) that or people will not pay customary dues (conscience is lost wth many or most) since easter last the pettie dues payable to me ar abated (at least) twenty markes buriall & churcheing dues ar all deteyned, people desire ther old mumpsimus of the service booke wch is I hope happily exploded, & thereuppon people will not pay—it is wth them no pater noster no peny, besides this I suppose the last yeare a third pt payd not any dues at all, nevr reckoned, & such as then did & now do reckon they pay but the third pt of what they should, this I thought fitt to acquaynt yor Lorp wthall, that yor Lorp may se what

a poore pittance is likely to be left to the Vicaradge & that this may serve to be a petition effectuall to yor Lorp, to endeavour (of wch I doubt not) to gett the value of Lord of Worcesters land here in Kendall parke or any other to be settled & conferred firmly to this Kendall vicaradge. god willing I shall waite on yor Lorp in London er longe. I hope yor Lorp will gett this addition (wch will be little enough for such a place as this) before that tyme and then (if yor Lorp shall please to give me leave) I shall acquaynte yor Lorp wth a piet [project] I have concearneing Kyrby Stephen, & desposall of it to glory of God the peoples comfort & yor Lorns full consent : we here a sound (yet a farre off) of vry glorious things in the West God hath wrought for us, the Lord carry alonge his owne worke by such noble instruments as he hath begune both in consell & in worke the God almighty blesse & psp [prosper] yor Lorp in all yor weighty imployments this shalbe the prayer of

Yor Lorns most devoted
servant in the Lord Jesus

Kendall this 23rd of March 1645

Henrie Masy

[Endorsed] 23 March 1645

Mr. Masy to mee
about his poore vicarage & the addition.

Right Honorable

I have longe forborne writeing & comeing to yor Lorp upon this grounde—aboute a month since ther was a Combrland woman (comeing from an infected place) came to or towne & dyed there (& it was vry pbable) of the plague so that I durst not to send & putt a lettr into yor Lorns hand for had it pleased God to have spread it furthr we knowe not who could (in sense of man) have knowne himselfe free, ther being so much visiteing the woman in her sicknes & such mingleing of people togethr. Or [our] feare is past & now we hope the best, for since that woman's death, or towne hath beene in a vry good condition or maior & aldrmen used their best care, & blessed be God it is yet vry well. We deserve the worst but we enioy the best, the Lord sanctify all passages of his pvidence to me. This last weeke I was at Yorke with the two Mr. Coles, on thursday last they were tryed wth Hardy—the Coles were freed from the malice of malignants by a Councell of Warre (they ar thankefull to God, & to yor Lorp) Hardy was found & the burden of the mans death was layd on him, he was condemned to imprisonment for a yeare & a day, rankes (?) (as the ordr was) Genrall Poyntz or that board should take him off & sett him at liberty, this is substance of ending that busynes. If I might be bold I desire yor Lorp to write to Generall Poyntz for the freeinge of Hardy he is a vry poore man, & in this act of killing the malignant pty, I psume he is to be favourably dealt wthall for he was

a stranger in that country where the fact was & to the pty, only a suddeyne quarrell fell out betweene the Coles Hardy & the malignant slayne & at that tyme when the Lord Digby came into Westmerland when all welwishrs were in armes for pservation of or county the man slayne ieered such as were ready to resist the enemy, & in this respect I doubt not but 3 lines from yor Lorp to Genall Poyntz will in short tyme pcure Hardy his liberty. for myne owne busynes addition of 50li p annu out of the Sequestrations of Deane & Chaptr of Durham for wch I had an Ordr (by yor Lorps meanes) & that ordr I sent prsently to be prsented to the Committee at Durham, but I receaved only a slydeing Answr I have sent thrice since & had no answr this weeke (god willing) I purpose to send a speaciall messengr thether & according as I here of entrtaynement of that ordr I shall at my comeing to London (wch will be shortly) acquaynt yor Lorp. in the intrim I humbly desire yor Lorp to thinke of some othr way if I fayle there for addition I shall thinke it very strange that many in or county & all these Northerne pts ar supplied & my poore self should want, whereas (I desire yor Lorp leave to write it) no ministr nor any othr man in this County or beyond us hath suffred & done for service of pliament as I have, I speake this (wch is a truth) not to be registred but to be relieved, not to boast but to be pittied. Yor Lorp knows my service in doing & I have & do feele my sufferings I desire yor Lorp that that addition ordered for me at Durham, or any other place wch may be sure be pformed yesterday we heard from Mr Sheriff Branthwayte of the Comission for the peace wch yor Lorp sent & this weeke Mr Sheriffe & or Barronry men have (this day) appoynted a meeteing aboute it & to Conferre aboute the signing accounts of or County, thus humbly craveing pdon my prayrs shalbe for Yor Lorp & the greate work in hand desiring yor Lorp not to sinke too deepe &c I rest

Yor Lorps most devoted servant
in the L. Jesus

Kendall the 29th of
June 1646

Henrie Masy

[Endorsed] Mr. Masy

29th June 1646.

Right Honble

I receaved yor Lorps lettr this last weeke & another some 14 dayes past wch expressions of yor Noble favours, I humbly thanke yor Lorp I have lately (according to yor Lorps directions) sent yor Lorp a rentall of pticulars of the Earle of Worcesters lands, here in Kendall parke I hope er this tyme Yor Lorp hath gotten it added to my small meanes here at Kendall. I shall not trouble Yor Lorp wth arg: I knowe right well Yor Noble disposition & willingnes (though undeserved) towards my selfe, experience of Yor Lorps favours

causeth dependencie, it must be donne if not donne already. On thursday last a lettr came to Colonell Benson from Dr. Manring Chancellour of Chestr Bysh wherein he wrote that he was sueing & petitioneing the pliament with hope to obteyne a Comission & settlement in authority for pbate of Wills & administrations in all the Diocese of Chestr wch if he should have graunted it would be a contradiction to that wch is alreddy graunted (by yor Lorps speaciall favour) to Colonell Benson for the Deaneries graunted to him ar wthin that Diocese. I am bold therefore once agayne to desire yor Lorp to take speaciall care that Colonell Benson be not priudiced nor troubled, by any graunte may be made of the same given him already (by yor Lorps speaciall favour) I psume Yor Lorps lawe to Colonell Benson shall not be pvented if yor Lorps greate & wayhty employments will but suffr you to cast yor eye that way to se what passages may be in pliament concerneing matters of that natear. I am bold to acquaynte yor Lorp with Dr Manerings purpose for I knowe yor Lorp will not suffr a nullity of that favour done (deservedly) to Mr. Benson : I shall not compare the Colonell & the Chancellour, only thus : Colonell Benson hath beene (Yor Lorp well knowes) evr firme & active in the good cause in hand, & hath much suffred in his pson, goods & liberties, & the othr hath beene evr a malignant & active in the popish side & stood out till the yeelding of Chestr. I knowe the gentleman well, & I do much pittty him for his peevishness & for his prsent poverty & do wish that some care be had of him, so or honest Colonell be not priudiced nor hindred in what is already graunted to him, or on his further petitioning may be conferred on him, for honest men must be first respected, & all speaciall favours bestowed on them bread of wheate belongs to them and lett othrs have huskes. Right Noble, since the begining of writeing this pnt lettr, I thought of one principall thing concerneing the Earle of Worcesters land in parke neere Kendall, if Yor Lorp please to make addition of that whole land to my poore Vicaradge it will do well, but Yor Lorp shall please to adde 100li p annu (the land will beare it) though the pticular Yor Lorp received is undr that sune yet I desire yor Lorp charge that land to pay 100li p ann & something will be for the publike, besides that annuity, for my pt I had rathr to enioy 100li p annu then halfe so much more in land, the trouble of it will be greate to me. I humbly desire Yor Lorp to pcure so much & I psume some purchaser (if the pliament will sell it) I knowe will come in & purchase what is left, it is too litle for Yor Lorp to thinke of it, but it will pleasure a meane friend. I desire Yor Lorp to conferre with this bearer Capteyne John Archer aboute it I prsume he will deale in the purchase (the yearely charge above mentioned sett on that land) the remaynder wch canot be much & if Yor Lorp have thought of no other I earnestly desire this gentleman may be the man he is one of or Aldermen, a man vry pious honest and active for the cause, & deserves

more respects then extraordinary, if Yor Lorp please to conferre wth him you will fynd him a vry rationall man, & such on (he being a Comittee man) that is able to rendr accounte of the state of this County (& I suppose of othr Counties) in as undrstanding and intelligent a mann'r as any I knowe being evry way able, for piety politie & purse. I prsume Yor Lorp have heard of the death of the Vicar of Applby the Donation I here belongs to Deane & Chapter of Carlile, but now in hands of the plament, the pliment pvision for that place & the viaradge would be vry good meanes for an honest able ministr. I beseech Yor Lorp take care of it, the man must be an experienced labourer in Gods vineard: God willing I shall shortly waite on Yor Lorp—in the interim & evr I shall not cease to make mention of Yor Lorp & Yors in my prayers & shall evr rest

Yor Lorps most humble

servant in the Lord Jesus

Kendall the 2 of Aprill
1646.

Henrie Masy.

[Endorsed] 2 Aprill 1646

Mr. Masy to mee &c.

To the right Honble &c.

[As before.]

Right Honable

I receaved Yor Lorps lettr of the 28th of Aprill wherein (I thankfully acknoweledge) I undrstand Yor Lorps continued Noble favours in endeavouring addition for me: the manr & meanes of obteyning it & from whome it shall come, I dare not peribe: but that of Durham I best approve of, for there I knowe was & is greate & large revenues but I leave it to Yor Lorps care & wisdome being assured Yor Lorp is ready (as alwayes heretofore) to be my thrice Noble friend in this pticular for present far greatr then I could expect or deserve my prayr shalbe evr for Yor Lorp & all Yors. I must alwayes be thankfull to thalmighty for Yor Lorp wth abundant thanks to Yor Lorp for many favours to my selfe & my friend Mr Benson & shall evr desire really to be

Yor Lorps humble servant in the Lord Jesus

Henrie Masy

Kendall the 5th of May 1646

[Endorsed] 5 May 1646

Mr Masy to mee.

Right Honorable

I here (& it is truth) that there is a Lancashire man petitioning the pliment (& he is in London psenting it) for Comission of pbate of Wills, as Colonell Benson hath done, and by Yor Lorps speaciall favour or Colonell obteyned it now this Lancashire man petitions for a Comission throughout that whole County, some pt of

that County is the chiefest pt of Colonell Bensons graunte, wch indeede formrly belonged to the Colonell by purchase & lately confirmed to him by pliaiment, the last lettr I troubled Yor Lorp wthall was to this same purpose to certify Yor Lorp that Dr Manring late Chancellour to the Bpsh of Chester was petitioning the same & now I am bold to acquaynte Yor Lorp of this othr endeavouringe earnestly desiringe Yor Lorp to take care of it, for if it should be graunted to ether of them, it will priudice Colonell Benson & frustrate what Yor Lorps favour hath obteyned for him wch I prsume Yor Lorp will not willingly pmitt that cavalliers Downe right violent enemies shall reape pfit & honest men nothing but paynes & pills [perils] I hope by Yor Lorps care it shall not be so in this pticular. I should be glad to here of Yor Lorps pfecting my busynes addititon out of the Earle of Worcesters land here in Kendall parke. I sent by Capteyne Archr one of Kendale aldermen to acquaynte Yor Lorp more then I could write I hope it it is done er this tyme. soone after White Sondag I purpose (god willing) to waite on Yor Lorp in London We dayly here of gladsome newes concerneing Sr Thom Ffairfax pspous success I desire the Lord to give us thankfull hearts & praying spirits for pfecting his owne worke my prayr for Yor Lorp I rest

Yor Lorps most devoted servant
in the Lord Jesus

Kendall the 13th of Aprill
1646

Henrie Masy

[Endorsed] 13 Aprill 1646

Mr. Masy to mee
aboute Coll. Benson

To the right &c.

Right Honrable

I lately receaved an Ordr (by Yor Lorps spall favour) concerneing some addition to my Kendall Vicaradge out of the Deane & Chaptr lands of Durha. I canot but acknoweledge it as an high favour & for Yor Lorps continued affection to my poore selfe I humbly thanke god that hath evr enclined Yor Lorps heart to reflect upon me and made you principally instrumentall for my good. I have sent a copy of that Ordr to Durham to be psented (by a vry good friend) to the Comittee but as yet I here nothing of ther entrteynment of it: only this the Clarke of the Comittee send me word that that Comittee hath no powr to act anything I have returned answr to him, that I conceive the powr he meante was only concerneing the newe modell and Association busynes, not the powr aboute Sequestration unto wch this Ordr directly poynts at, when I here his or ther answr I shall be bold to acquaynte Yor Lorp wth it. I have made bold at this psent to entreate Yor Lorp in behalfe of Mr. Samuell Cole ministr of Hevrsham, whom Yor Lorp knowes, who hath tasted & almost filled

with Yor Lorps favour towards him & his brother (by obteyning the finall determination of a very casuall & unhappy busynes at Milthrope) to that Honrable Comandr Genrall Poynts to be tryed by a Counsell of Warre for wch they often expresse humble thankes to Yor Lorp, & this formr Noble favour towards him emboldens me (I knoweing Yor Lorps readynes to help an honest ministr) to entreate Yor Lorp to directe & furthr this bearer in pceuring addition for Mr Cole, this bearer can informe Yor Lorp on what they pitch. I earnestly desire Yor Lorps speaciall care in this matt. I shall say to Yor Lorp as Sr Waltr Raweleigh to Q. Eliz. when she left givinge he would leave begging. I desire Yor Lorp pdon my boldnes, for often troubleing Yor Lorp both for my selfe & friends, or hearty thankes shall not be wanting, or [our] prays for Yor Lorp shall dayly be engaged, & I doubt not but those Yor many favours to me shall prove blessings to Yor selfe & shall abound to Yor Lorps comfort in day of accompte: the greate God & givr of all gifts powr his blessings on you & psper Yor Lorp in all Yor high & holy imployments. I purpose (god willing) shortly to waite on Yor Lorp, in meane tyme & all tyme I shall rest

Yor Lorps most humble servant in Christ Jesus

Kendall this 30th of

Henrie Masy

May 1646.

Postscript [in Benson's hand]

My very good Lord After psentacon of my humble service and thankfull acknowledgement of Yor many great favours to me I humblie crave leave to second Mr Masy his suite to Yor Honour on the behalfe of Mr Samuel Cole a very Godlie and paynfull Minister Knoweinge Yor pious disposicon to all such I shall onely add that

I am

Yor Honrs most humble and
faithful servant

GER. BENSON.

To the Right Honorble &c.

[Endorsed:] Mr. Masy to mee
about Augmentation for Mr.
Coles living 30 May 1646.

Right Honrable

I blesse God I am safely returned to Kendall, where I found all friends in health I am bold to acquaynte Yor Lorp with the feares of such as ar honest & well affected, wch ar but fewe in Compison: that when the Scots ar gone, & if ther shall be none in armes for Defence amongst us the malignant pty in or Country may act something to the disturbance of us & destruction of or peace we nowe enioy, for ther be

vry many amongst us that come out of garrisons lately yeilded & the ill affected dwelling wth us they flock togethr & have ther often meetings & insult us much (if not more) than evr ther prode [proud] & lofty carriages exceede formr tymes, what the issue may be we knowe not, if it be not tymely pvented, its feared some mischiefe may breake forth in or pts. We have one troope of horse undr Comand of Captyne Johnson one of the modell: if the Scots leave us (I cons [torn away] the County growne undr the burden) yet if Capteyne Johnson be appoynted to be pvided for by the pliamment & to stay amongst us, it will (by Gods blessing) pvent or Dangers feared, he is & evr hath beene very honest & faythfull & vry serviceable. It is desired (& I am desired to signyfie thus much to Yor Lorp) that Yor Lorp considr the pmisses & pvide the best for or [our] safety, of wch we ar confident. Since my returne home, I spake wth Mr. Sheriffe Branthwayte Concearneing Mr. Benson, to be invested into so much land (as Yor Lorp directed me) wch will make him capable of Justice of the peace in or County, the Sheriffe answwed it may be without it, I acquaynted Col. Benson wth it, & I prsume it will be donne at present without it, he haveing land of his owne in Yorkshire, if that will not bringe him into such a capacity, then we shall be bold to trouble Yor Lorp hereafter. I am wished to mynd Yor Lorp of that busynes (of wch Yor Lorp tooke a memorandu) concearneing Willia Garnet of Barbon that he be sollititour for Sequestrations in Westmrland, he is a very honest man & usefull, it is desired he be imployed also for Cumbreland, but I leave all to yor Lorps wisdom & care. thus wth hearty thanks for Yor Lorps Noble favours, my prayr for Yor Lorp & right Noble Lady wth all Yor sweete litle ones

I rest

Yor Lorps most faythfull servant
in the Lord Jesus

Kendall the 28th of

Sept. 1646.

Henrie Masy

[Endorsed]: Mr Masy's letter to my Lord

Concerning Captaine Johnson's troope
and of Col Benson being made Justice
of the peace the 28th of Sept 1646.

[This hand is not Wharton's: it differs from the rest.]

Right Honble

Since I pted [parted] from Yor Lorp there ar two gentlemen (cittizens of London) ar sued for want of payment of first frutes wch Kendall Vicaradge should have payd by Mr. Hall my prdecessor I confesse when he left the Vicaradge to me dureing his life I undrtooke to paye the first frutes then unpaid on his composition, wch was two ptes of foure & the two pts comes to 43li or 44li or

thereabouts. nowe the sureties of Mr Hall ar sued & execution out agaynst them. This is it I am bold to entreate Yor Lorp (though I knowe its a busynes belowe Yor Lorps greate imployments) that Yor Lorp be pleased to send honest Mr. Wing to the first fruite office to Stoppe furthr pceedings agaynst those sureties & that Yor Lorp thinke of some course to gett the bonds up that lies in that office against the gentlemen into wch bonds they entred in lawe to Mr. Hall & indeede there is greate reason that some plimentary way remitt the 2 payemnts yet behynd for that same yeare out at six monethes & six monethes they should have beene payd out of the Pfits of Kendall Vicaradge the Earle of Newecastle wth or Comissionrs of Array sent & settled one Mr Leake in Kendall Church who had all the pfts of one yeare & pt of anothr whiles I was through the insolence of the Comissionrs of Array forced to fly for sheltr & safety into Scotland & lost all, the pmisses considered me thinks at is vry resonable that the payement of pt of first frutes behynd should be remitted & not sued for, whenas I lost all that should have payd & rathr to be exacted (by some plimentary course) & recovred of the foresayd Mr. Leake & his executours, he is indeed dead, but hath left Land in Yorkshire aboute Dent wch may sufficiently pay it, the pties who have the land remayneing malignants to this day. I desire Yor Lorp to considr how the sureties of Mr Hall & my selfe may be freed, the losse of all (that should have payd it) suffred by the violence of the enemy agaynst me may pleade a discharge of the bonds in first fruite office: if Yor Lorp be pleased to shewe Yor selfe in it, I prsume it may be done. When I was lately in London I told Yor Lorp of the comeing of my eldest sonne from Barbadoe Iland & his arrivell Plymouth. Since that he came to London some 4 or 5 dayes aftr I left it & misseing me there, he is lately come to Kendall, & hath shewed me divers paprs & in them the cause of comeing, it seemes the hard & harsh pceedeings agaynst him by such as is Government in that Iland he hath beene a minister 10 or 11 yeares vry well beneficed & well settled in land of his owne purchaseing but aboute March last till midle of May he hath beene imprisoned in that Iland, censured & deprived of all & not suffred to carry any goods wth him to afford him subsistence in prison, methr suffred to take leave of or se his wife & 3 children but banished (as it were) come ovr hithr. I have sent to Yor Lorp hereenclosed a paper, wch is a pt of the pceedings agaynst him, & the cause, he wilbe vry shortly in London, to psent to the pliment his grievances, I humbly desire Yor Lorp in the interim to considr what course he may take & how to make his case knowne & to whom, the Honrable Lord of Carlile is Proprietor of that Iland. When he comes to London I humbly entreate Yor Lorp to give him Yor Lorps advise and direction & I desire Yor Lorp to give motion (as Yor Lorp shall thinke fitt) to his petitions & pceedeings for recory of his formr estate both eccall &

temporall, yet this much I have prvyayled wth him (aftr he hath vindicated himselfe & be (by powr of pliamment settled in his meanes) that he will leave that Iland & despose of his purchased land returne wth his wife & children into England & be a ministr amongst us here & I should be right glad to have him placed in or Northerne pts I doubt not of his ability & goodnes God hath wroughte much for him & in him blessed be his name I greatly reioyce to se his face, I say no more, he is my sonne, & therefore I silence my pen, only this I humbly desire Yor Lorp (as you have been alwayes ready to bestow Yor Noble favours on me & myne) that if he can despose of himselfe to accept of a pastoral charge here in England that Yor Lorp thinke on him ethr for Kyrby Stephen or Appleby but Kyrby Stephen I say if not already gone. I doubt not of his .fitnes but I leave it to Yor Lorps triale of him or tryall of any othr whom Yor Lorp shall best truste. I crave pdon for my boldnes & comend all the pmisses to Yor Lorps favour & furthrance wth hearty thanks for all Yor Noble favours pmiseing my dayly prayrs for Yor Lorp & Right Noble Lady & hopefull litle ones desireing the Lord to make you all happy here & evr hereafter I rest

Yor Lorps most humble servant in the Lord Jesus
 Kendall the 5th of Octobr
 1646
 Henrie Masy

To the &c.

[Endorsed in same hand as last:]

Mr. Masye's Lettr to my Lord the 5th of October 1646
 Conserving the first frutes of Kendall
 and of his sons Business in Barbades.

Right Honable

I lately made bold to sende 2 or 3 lettrs to Yor Lorp. I hope they ar come to Yor Lorps handes: in one I acquaynted Yor Lord wth a suite agaynst two Londoners suerties & in bonde in the first frutes Office for payement of first frutes of the Vicaradge of Kendall payable by Mr. Hall my predecessour there 44li or therabouts unpaid & the suerties sued to an execution, Mr Hall lived till aftr that was due, but he leaveing all to me, I undertooke the payment of all dues, & this monie wch is calld & sued for, should have beene payd by me out of the pfts of the Vicaradge that yeare that I was enforced (by violence of enemies entring or towne & County) to fly into Scotland, & lost all that yeare & halfe anothr, this was the effect of that lettr to Yor Lorp wth desireing Yor Lorp (though it be a busynes far belowe Yor greate & waighty imployment) that you be pleased to considr of some course how to prvent any furthr pceedeings agaynst the suerties & how to pserve me from payment of that monies seing that wch should have payd it was by enemies taken all from me, & me thinks it unreasonable that I should suffr both by enemies

& friends: I hope Yor Lorp will thinke of some way to free the payement. In my last lettr I was bold to write to Yor Lorp concerning my sonne lately come to Kendall from Barbado Iland & shewed Yor Lorp how he hath beene psecuted in that Iland by a ploticall Government but he (being this bearer) can relate his greavances bettr then I can write them. I desire Yor Lorp to direct him, how he may make his case knowne to the pliamment & to vindicate himselfe, that he may wth safety & librtty despose of his goods there & a litle land, & fetch ovr to England his wife and children & setle here: I have prayled wth him to do it & thereuppon I desired Yor Lorp that if Kyrby Stephen be not bestowed you would be pleased to reflect on him. I hope he is fitted for such a place, both wth grace & abillities otherwise, I blesse God for him, & I doubt not but God shall have glory, the soules there comfort & Yor Lorp content & shall nevr have cause to feare a sufficient discharge of that cure, but I leave it to God & Yor Lorp craveing pdon for my ovr much boldnes in troubling Yor Lorp. my prayrs dayly for Yor Lorp & right Noble Lady & all

I rest

Yor Lorps evr devoted servant in Lord
Jesus

Kendall the 19th of
Octobr 1646.

Henrie Masy

To the right &c.

[Endorsed at length recapitulating the points of the letter.]

Right Honrble

This mourning an honest ministr of or Country sheweth me a lettr from his friend in London that ther be some that gette psonages from such as have psentations & no Institution & Inductions, prtendeing them to be in lapse. I psume all that have beene psented since the Byshops were casheered ar in this condition, for we nevr heard of any course taken for Institution, yet this lettr I sawe from London signified to my friend (whose case it is and myne also) that the powr of Institutions is in the hands of Sr Nathaniell Brent: I am bold thereuppon earnestly to desire Yor Lorp that you be pleased to considr & advise me what course is to be taken. Sr Nathaniell Brent (I knowe) on the least word of Yor Lorp will pvent dangr to me & sett us in a way to pfect my psentation with Institution & Induction. I beseech Yor Lorp have speedy thoughts of it & send me speedy directions & God willing I shall followe Yor Lorps consell. Thus Desireing Yor Lorps pdon for often troubling Yor Lorp I shall remayne.

Yor Lorps ready servant in the Lord Jesus.

Kendall the 27th of
Octobr 1646

Henrie Masy

[Endorsed in same hand but nothing special in it.]

THE YOUNGER MASY CASE.

*Every witnes
either my accuser
or iudge or
both

*No dangerous
doctrine menconed
Ye Cheifest is of
ye Cross : if ye
neglect
be dangerous
they pverted
ye words

Disobedience to
Bish. Cannons
& not reading
Comon Prayer
All ther
Justice in
This naar
[narrative] is
Chamber Justice
& not in
publik.
Hard
measure
not to
peticon

By ye Genrall Assembly March 17th 1645.

This Assembly Consists of Gov. Councell & Burgases

Whereas it was this day pved upon oath by sevrall
*witnesses that Henry Massy Clerk did deliver in
his pulpitt in ye parish of St Phillips & elsewhere
sevrall points of doctrine of A *dangerous Conse-
quence : & for his Dissent unto ye doctrine &
Disobedience to ye Discipline of ye Church of
England & more particularly did say & deliver, that
whosoever were Baptized wth ye Signe of ye Cross
did thereby receive ye marke of ye beast & should
paretake of ye plagues of ye beast, He is therefore
deprived ipso facto ab officio et Beneficio &
Censured forthwth to depart from this lland &
never to returne hither againe. And in meane
tyme to stand Comitted without Bayle or mainprize
untill he departe as afforesayd.

Copia Vera cum originali.

Deprived Censured & Ejected from my livelihood
wife & Children Contrary to A statute of Grace
made by yr honorable house (1640 or thereabouts)
taking away all high Comissions & ther Censures
fines & imprisonments : besides denieing me one
fortnights liberty to dispose of my estat, nay put
me aboard of A ship & not suffred to take my
leave of my wife & Children phibiting me to Carry
any goods wth me to support me in necessity :
notwithstanding Petions being psented in my
behalfe by my Parish, refused & a pclimaon as
followeth (verbatim) to phibit any either to petition
or intreat : I having brought sevrall testimoniels
both of life & Doctrine : & those subscribed in
publicke meetings in my parish Church, & trayning
places

By ye Gov. [Governor]

Thisis are to signify & give notice to all & evry ye inhabitants
of this parish yt ye Graall Assembly at there last meeting have
received sevrall peticons & requests subscribed by many & sevrall
psons one ye behalfe & Justificaon of Henry Massey Clerk wch they
conceived & as it is indeede a tumultuous seditious and factious
manner of way of pceeding thesee are therefore to admonish & in his
Maties names stricktly to Commaund & Charge all & every ye
Inhabitants of this parrish & all others ye inhabitants of this lland
yt they do not psume or take upon them to subscribe intreat or pcure

any others to doe ye same in such a tumultuous factious & seditious manner as abouesayd, for or one ye behalfe of any pson or psons whatsoever in any time Comeinge upon payne & hazard of being reputed deemed & pceeded against as tumultuous ffactious & seditious psons

Given under my hands this 19th Day of March 1645

Phill : Bell.

To be published in ye Parish Church of St. Phillips.

Copia Vera.

Kept in prison & none suffered to Come unto me, from ye 3d March 1645 untill ye 12th of May & more 1646.

Henry Masy, junior, did not obtain the Appleby or Kirkby Stephen living, and evidently he returned to his Church in the Barbadoes, as witness the following :—

These are to Certifye whome it may Concerne yt Mr. Nicholas ffostor & Mary Barber were joyned together in Marriage in or About ye eleventh day of December in ye Yeare of or Ld : one thousand six hundred forty & seaven ; in ye Parish of Philips in Barbadoes. by me whose name is underwritten being then Minister of ye Aboue named Parresh in

[blank] America [blank]

Hen Massey Cl. Rectr.¹

Henry Masy, senior, thus continues his Letters :—

Right Honable

Since my pteing [parting] from Yor Lorp I had many thoughts on my pposition & of my twice sealeing to Yor Lorp & that in hast without tyme to breathe to considr (undrstand it) I knowe not the meaneing of statement of halfe the whole some nor the abatement of the interest, wch by myne account out of Yor Lorps note comes to 33li 13s. 4d & at least I confesse I allowe not takeing interest as its usuall amongst ordinary useres, but this is another case, the adventure of many men's whole estates & for the pservation of Church & State the case is varied : but no more of this untill the Lord gives me opportunity to se Yor Lorp the next Somer [word not deciphered] only I desire Yor Lorp to continue Yor Noble favour & care of it, that I may not be alwayes in a suffring condition by enemies who robbed & plundred & by friends too who should recompense & requite. I assure Yor Lorp it had beene far bettr for an honest ministr (if conscience pmited) in regard of outward thinges to have taken pt wth the enemies, for malignant ministrs that stood out agaynst Christ & his Gos. ar in far bettr respect (ethr by indulgence or conivence) then such as ar uttrly undone for the cause. I speak it in truth & in grieve of heart, not so

1. S. P. Dom. Inter. I, vol. 101, No. 75 iii.

much that malignants ar spared but that honest undone men ar no bettr requited. I am bold to write once agayne concerneing errorrs & schism begining in these ptes, it is observed that Yor Lorp hath a cheife hand in it. for if they ar disliked here in the country, they immediately address themselves to yor Lorp wch if they were not confident of Yor Lorps encouraging them they would nevr do : at end of Somer last Mr. Taylour & myselfe beinge wth Yor Lorp you seemed to countenance him, but not much, at my pteing from Yor Lorp afterwards Yor Lorp pmised not to shewe Yor selfe in any measure whereby he might take encouragement to psist, yet since that Yor Lorp hath written 2 lettrs to Mr. Branthwaite & he the Comittee in behalfe of Mr. Taylour wch sounds not well, for he abuses Yor honour & blemishes it, by makeing Yor Lorp a patrone & ptectour of his errorr & odd opinions : its pbable that Antrobus came to Yor Lorp (I sawe him wth Yor Lorp) concerneing the like busynes, if ther were a villayne or any base fellowe in England he was one, if God hath called him its well & we should reioyce in it. I wish fayre outeside prtences may not delude & deceave Yor Lorp. Its likely that Yor Lorp shalbe shortly sued unto for another come wthin or Barronry wthin Kendall pish, a man (I hope that hath gifts) that settis up the trade of preaching I say not much of them (though contrary to Christ's rule & practice of the Apostles) seeing there is such countenanceing or at least conivence of them : but for such men or [our] country is wholly bent to resist them & not suffr them to officiate for if they must have librtty of conscience to disordr the Church of Christ, why should not othr men have the like librtty to keepe & pserve peace & truth. I psume Yor Lorp will here if you countennce such errorrs that the truely Godly will resolve rathr (by opposing erroneous psons if any remedy be to be had any way) to loose Yor Lorps favour then favour of God. I am bold thus to write in maiore (?) cautelam for whereas Yor Lorp hath had all due respect & Honour from or country, Yor Yorps will loose all agayne in takeing pt wth errorrs to disturbe and Comudde (?) God's truth & it doth begine already, for my poore selfe do suffr for Yor Lorp I beseech Yor Lorp lett not Yor right Noble Spirit be too much carried away wth delusions & outeside ptences of men, its the Apostles direction to all ingenuous & ingenious men Let no man beguile you of yor reward (or of victory) in voluntary humility & worshipping of angels intruding into those things wch he hath not seene vaynely puft up wth his fleshly mynd, wch things have indeede a shewe of wisdom in will worship & humility. I am bold to mynde Yor Lorp of that (I psume) Yor Lorp knowes right well, yet I canot hold because of deepe & deare affection to Yor Lorps Deare Soule whom I love in the truth, for the truthes sake wch I hope dwelleth in me, but for the Divisions of Reuben ther are greate thoughts of heart : me thinkes I se the troubles at Ffrankford hastening toward us. heretofore the test of 2

or 3 pious godly men, espeacially ministrs pured mens acceptance wth there friends but now a dayes an errour or two that ar destructive gaynes & gettes favour & friendship—old friends & tryed ar changed for newe & old errours revived or newe ones trusted or countenanced & taken for orthodox, & all sorts of men pmitted to vent ther pleasure undr a ptence of religion wthout controlle. Christ's tunica rare unica & the Barbarous souldiers devided it not but now its rent to peces. It is to be feared that god hath a greater Scourge yet behynd for this Kingdome for abuseing his heavenly truth receaveing chaffe & casting wheate out of Dores the lord hath in good measure & in greate mercy stayed the fury of the Sword & now we ar fighting agaynst truth, do we thus requite the lord a foolish people & unwise, & if the Sword of the lord be sheathed wch is much to be doubted of yet the lord hath othr iudgements the pestilence cleaneenes of teeth scarcenes of bread wch is much to be feared & this is not the most we dally & play wth the Gospell & desire to here men rathr then Christ to speake to us, he may send (& that rightly) a fearefull famine not of bread nor water, but of hereing the word that we shall run to & fro to seeke the word of the Lord & shall not fynd it, & this will prove the greatest misery when the light of Goshen is turned into Egyptian Darknes, & the Vineard taken from us & given to other husbandmen that shall bringe forth bettr fruites. I knowe Yor Lorp can do much yea very much to pvent or [our] feared miseries, reformation begins first in or owne hearts & houses & then its spreade furth abroad, Mordecay sayd to Hestr if Destruction come, thinke not thou shall escape more then all the Jewes, for if thou hold thy peace at this tyme, then shall the Jewes have help & deliverance out of anothr place & thou & thy fathers house shalbe destroyed & who knoweth whethr thou art come to the Kingdome (the pliament) for such a tyme as this. I desire pdon for my boldnes, the love of Christ constreyneth me, the god of peace & truth be Yor Lorps God, guide & guard wth Yor Right Noble Lady & sweete children is the dayly prayr of

Lor Lorps most affectionate & humble servant
in the Lord Jesus

Henrie Masy.

Kendall the 21th of Dec 1646.

{End :} 21 Dec. 1646 Mr Masy to my Lord

{In another place same hand} P. George
dodson.

[Addressed as usual.]

Right Honorable

I late wrote to Yor Lorp wherein I desired many pticulars. I hope that lett'r is come to Yor Lorps hands longe er this tyme: Since that I receaved from Yor Lorp 2 acquittances signed by the treasurer of

Guild-hall for pposition monies the one for 60li thothr for 20li. I have had abundance of experience of Yor Lorps care & Noble favours to me, for wch I humbly thanke Yor Lorp but I must confesse I undrstand not the busynes pfectly. I sealed once & a second tyme (at my last being in London) in such hast, that I could not rightly informe myselfe, nor be informed concearneing the mattre, only thus, I apprehend a losse & abatement, it sounds strange, that publike fayth should be a grieffe & piudice to many godly & true hearted men & be exposed to the scorne & scoffes of all malignants, but no more lest I offend: only this I desire Yor Lorp not to trouble Yor selfe wth writeing to satisfy me, but after Eastre (god willing, if the Lord permitt) I shall se London, & thus far I am fully satisfyed already that nothing is or shalbe done that may tend to my hurt but Yor Lorps care will step in to pvent it, but this shall suffice, till the Lord afford me opportunity to se Yor Lorp. I make bold to send Yor Lorp hereincloused a petition to the Honble Committee of plundred ministrs wth a copy of ther Ordr wherebye they graunted 40li p ann out of sequestred tithes formrly belonging to Sr Phillip Mysgrove Sr George & Sr William Dauston. Yor Lorp was the speceall meanes in obteyning that Ordr for Augmentation to the Chappel of Grayrgg wth 4 othr Chappells all wch 5 ar wthin the pish of Kendall & the next day aftr the ordr were signed by Sr — Stricklande according to Yor Lorps directions I went (& tooke Mr. Banes wth me) & entred the 5 Ordrs at Goldsmithes hall & payd the fees upon entrance. since that tyme it seemes Sr George & Sr Will Dauston have compounded for ther Delinquency & or[our] Mr Sheriffe Branthwhayte told me on Saturday last they have brought downe an Ordr & shewed it to him, revokeing the formr Ordr ptending they have compounded for tithes sequestred graunted for augmentation wch may annull all the rest graunted here or elsewhere: this petition therefore enclosed we make bold to send, humbly entreateing Yor Lorp that Yor Lorp direct & desire or Honred friend Mr Lawrence & Mr Salloway (who were psent at the Committee when this augmentation was graunted and ordered & heartily voted it) may take this petition & psent it & pcure the Augmentation to continue for Grayrigg Chappell, as is formrly ordered, where the fault is I knowe not. In Yor Lorps last lettr you wrote concearneing Coll. Benson & his busynes I directly acquaynted him wth it and is nowe come to London to waite on Yor Lorp for advise & consell what course is best for his settlement in matters of his formr employment—probate of Wills & Administrations I doubt not but Yor Lorp will afford him Yor Noble favour & furtherance he is worthy (& I am instructed to desire Yor Lorp to be myndfull of Mr John Archer (a worthy membr of or Kendall) concearneing Kendall parke the Lord of Worcester's land if it be to be sold that he may be the purchaser he is vry able honest & deserveing: I desire Yor Lorp (as one most faythfull to Yor Lorps soule) that you forbear contenanancing errors.

in these or pts—ethr you do it or Yor honour is much abused by such. I desire pdon shall remembr Yor Lorp at throne of grace & evr remayne

Yor Lorps most faythfull Servant in the Lord Jesus
Kendall this 6th of Jan. Henrie Masy
1646.

To the right Honorable
Lord Wharton at his house in
Clarkenwell
these d.d.

in London

[End :] 6 Jan. 1646 Mr. Masy to Yor honr.

Right Honable

I have adventured (not wthstanding Yor Lorps phibition) to send Yor Lorp a charre pie I desire Yor Lorp to accept it & to send one of Yor servants to the White horse wthout Creeple gate to fetch it from Thom Bateman or [our] Kerdall Carrier, that is all Yor Lorp hath to do beside the spreading it at Yor Lorps table. I humbly entreate Yor Lorp to accept of this small token from Yor most thankefull friend. I hope Mr. Benson doth addresse himselfe to Yor Lorp for favour & furthrance in his busynes & I doubt not but Yor Lorp will advise & direct him for the best. I pray God that home-bred enemies in or Country (the Scots being gone) do not rayse tumults amongst us, or [our] chavaliers hold up their heads & seeme to have great hopes : if there be not a good Accomodation between King & pliamnt shortly it wilbe necessary that care be had for pvention : I am pswaded that as longe as Church government is unsettled & not actually putt in execution genally ovr the Kingdome & as longe as so many sects (I dare not say suffred) derogatory to the glory of God & his truth, I am pswaded that God is highly displeased & a fearefull scourge will fall on us & the highest cedars shall feelee the dreadful thundrbolt as well as the lowest shrobe, a dwarft in the opinion of some, may se as farre as he that is a tall man in opinion of othrs. It will be to Yor Lorps greatest honour to discountenance errours & to hasten to sett up Christ (who is the way the truth & the life) in this Kingdome wth his glorious truth as longe as the Jewes (aftr returne from the Babilonish Captivity) were intent aboute othr mattrs (wch in ther seasons were good & lawefull) & neglected the reedifyeing the Lords house & let it ly waste they nevr pped [prospered]. Honable Lord there is a fancy of 2 or 3 yeares standeing & entrteyned ptly by Yor Lorp (I desire pdon) & strongely mynteyned by some othrs (& these greate ones) in London & I feare in pliamnt. the fancy is (I can call it noother name) librtty of consc. I am bold to say & am able to prove its destructive both to piety & politie, if it be graunted in

matters of religion why not in matters of regement of the republicke if librtie in the greates, that immediately concerneing God, why not in the lesser, & if one be approved the othr must be allowed, & the result of it will be that all the studdie pious care & paynes of the Honrable pliamtent in setting forth any wholesome edictes, ordinances or Acts will be of none effect for who will not or canot prtend consc. [conscience] & what then will be the fruite of holy pliaments & heavenly prching, but errorrs in relig. & disobedience in pollity will be a good consequence to arg: for all peevish & men prverted [perverted] I desire pdon & my prayers for Yor Lorp dayly

I rest

Yor Lorps most humble & faythfull Servant
in the Lord Jesus.

Kendall this 8th
of febr 1646.

Henrie Masy

[End:] 8 febr 1646

Mr. Masy to my Ld.

[Addressed:] To &c Clarkenwell

The following is from Lord Wharton:—

Mr Masy

I have recd two or three of yor lres. the greatest pt whereof were concerning the Ordinance for Bpps Lands. I forbore to answeere you therein, because you desired mee soe to doe untill your owne comeing to Towne. Howevr I thought fitt to acquaint Coll. Benson therewith that hee might informe you how the case stands, therefore I referr myselfe to him, & shall onely say this in short that Divers have pted wth their interest in like Case, for half of the principall money, and the most that ever I heard wch was given for any such moneyes was two third pts soe that you are to have 80li from mee for that wch others have pted wth for 40li and for wch not any at the highest rate could have gott above 53li 6s 8d. If you like rather to have your money upon further adventure if you will repay mee wthin 3 monethes the 92li 12s 3d wch I laid out to secure your money out of my Love and care of you I shalbe very willing to re-assigne my interest unto you

I rest

Yor very lo: friend
P. Wharton

London 17 Feb 1646.

[End.] Copy of a Lettr to Mr. Masy 17 Feb
1646 p. Coll. Benson.

Right Honble

This last weeke I receaved a lettr from a Cittizen of London one altogethr unknowne to me by face & by name the Some of the lettr was as followeth—he had heard of me & that at my being in London I often had recourse & made my addresses to Yor Lorp (how he knew it I knowe not) & thereuppon he desired me (it seemes he highly honours Yor Lorp) that I would write to Yor Lorp & entreate Yor Lorp that Yor Lorp shewe not Yor selfe in behalfe on Mr Antrobus a Cumbreland ministr, he being artieled agaynst, its noted in London that Yor Lorp do begine to favour him. he desires & its myne earnest & humble entreaty that Yor Lorp be pleased not to engage Yor honour nor countenance such not withstanding faire ptences: it was longe before Paul could be receaved by the disciples, & if such fellows shalbe entrteyned & favoured wth such high & Honable respects as Yor Lorp may afford him it may be (if he prove not right) Yor Lorp may suffr, if he be a convrt I am right glad but thus much I assure Yor Lorp since my comeing to Kendall, he hath once or twice seemed to be same [word not deciphered] as if heaven had beene his home and hath apostated to be the vilest wretch & [word not deciphered] the best hopes of his most charitable friends.—there is no wickednes hath beene unwelcome to him—he fell to such pphaneness to mocking of Ordinances as he baptized a Cock: & now we here he is a ptender to anabaptisme & independency—I should be right glad (the searcher of hearts knoweth I speak truth) if he be sound at heart, but he hath cheated so many in the country & some in London wth a countrefayte reformation that he begines to be suspected wth some of his newe credulous friends in London, it will be best therefore that Yor Lorp be vry carefull & spareing of holpeing him in acts that will not endure the sun light. There be many others in these northerne pts that have beene stinking malignants (ministrs & others) that fynd more favour & good countenance smileing on them then pious honest & godly men that have donne to ther uttmost & suffred much in & for service of the pliamnt its much admired whence it comes, the chavilleere faction hold up ther heads, the honest friends are deieted (unlesse such sectaries) and as it were scorned & discouraged ministrs & others non covenantrs ar the men. this last Wednesday we had a publicke fast but unlesse the pliamnt suppress errours sects & schisme we may starve orselves & get no remedy. I confesse fasting & prayr rightly used and pformed may prvaile much but authority must help or nothing will be donne—let me be bold to acquaynte Yor Lorp wth one thing in genall, the honest pty ar wondrfully grieved to se so many tares groweing, & the worke of reformation so much retarded & I feare (I speake this undr the rose) that if the Honble pliamnt should (as god forbid they should) neede & call up armes agayne I feare, that many & many friends formrly will fayle them & rathr fly, looseing ther fortunes rathr then

The Ejected of 1662

hazardeing ther fortunes and lives, ther haveing been such litle recompense & greate neglect of them for formr service. The Lord direct Yor Lorp & both houses, the spirit of the lord rest uppon you, the spirit of wisdom & undrstanding the spirit of consell & might, the spirit of knoweledge & the feare of the Lord. I desire pdon for my boldnes, I confesse the love of Christ Constrayneth me, the Lord blesse Yor Lorp wth Yor Right Noble Lady & sweete children

I rest

Yor Lorks most humble Servant in the
Lord Jesus

Kendal the 15th of March 1646 Henrie Masy

[End:] 15th March 1646 Mr Masys
letter to my Ld about Mr. Antropass

Right Honble

It was longe since I troubled Yor Lorp wth my lines. I am bold at psent to certify Yor Lorp of some pticulars—some concearneing myselfe some the church of God. for myselfe aboute a month since Mr Sheriffe Branthwaite wrote to me as from Yor Lorp in wch lettr was desired that I would forbear the 80li in his hands (payable to me at Whitstid last) untill a fortnight afrt martintide next. I returned him my answer vry willing to do it or any othr service to Yor Lorp for the publicke. I make bold to acquaynte Yor Lorp that aboute 2 monethes since or countrymen rose in a warlike manr & came to Kendall & apprehend the Comittee (sitting in ther usuall place) & comitted them to prison in an Arch malignants house & that being done they dealt the same wth me where we were kept wth watch & guard from one evening to anothr close prisoners. I suppose the Comittee do purpose to certify the pliamnt of these passages. I observe it often here aboute Kendall that many honest men's daughtrs are stollen & marryed to odd fellows in a clandestine way at midnight & the like wch is a greate heart breaking to pents [parents] & othr friends. Honable Lord we here (& it seemes a truth) that divers some that knowe us & othrs that ar but strangrs ar ready to complayne (to pliamnt or assembly or both) agaynst some of the best friends (in there qualification) that evr the pliamnt had in these ptes & I confesse I admire to here of it, that Yor Lorp wilbe so easily carryed away from Yor best friends I name none, only this pserve us & we shall pserve Yor Lorp. We want some Government (in Christs way) for the Church of this Country. Right Honable it will not be seasonable (as I here is intended) to send men of gifts (not ministers) to preach in this Kingdome, its thought may be tending to settlement of peace, I psume it will prove the contrary, the vry heresay of such men is odious to the pphane & a greate grieve to the godly wise. I here much of liberty of Conscience, I confesse never fynd any ground of it in Scripture nor any authenticke author tendernes of Consc. is.

pleaded for, I graunt it wth this limitation, men that ar tendr should not be punished, but free but not liberty to vent and broache errors if this should be graunted then more care of Conscience should be had of those that dishonour God by ther errors then of those that grieve to se God's truth neglected. Noble Lord let the Church of Christ be speceally lookt unto, it hath beene neglected, till Christ be exalted & triumph, let not men thinke to stand. I pray for Yor Lorp & if publicke pceeding be for God I desire a blessing on it, if not it will not stand. pdon my boldnes

I rest

Kendall the 18th of Octobr
1647.

Yor Lorp's most faythfull Servant
Henrie Masy

Right Honble

I psume an Ordr or Ordinance (from pliametary powr) is late come downe into Combrland concerneing plurallities whereuppon some ministrs in that County resigned one of ther liveings & Mr Sharples (whom Yor Lorp psented to Crogling) has by Comand of that ordr resigned Crogling to this bearer Mr Musgrave Sleddall, there being as yet no othr way of resignation established by the Honble pliament, & on this resignation he is bold to addresse himselfe to Yor Lorp, earnestly desireing Yor Lorp to give him a psentation, & I am ovr bold wth Yor Lorp to desire the same in his behalfe Mr. Sheriffe Branthwaite's lettr (as he writes to me) is to the same effect: the testimonialls that Mr. Sleddall can shewe Yor Lorp from some of the gentry and ministrs of Combrland will speake for him, & I hope will be satisfactory—for my pt I can say much for this Mr Sleddall & have knowne him longe, both in Oxford & Country, for his honest carriage, abilities for the ministry & his pfitableness in his ministry, it is well knowne & approved of of all pious & conscientious men, ministrs & others & I doubt not but he will be able to approve himselfe to Yor Lorp or to any that Yor Lorp shall appoynt to try him. I psume Yor Noble favour in psenting him shall prove a greate comfort to Yor Lorp & to the poore soules of the place so that Yor Lorp shall nevr have cause to repent of this act but rathr many thankses will be rendred to God & Yor Lorp that such a ministr is sett ovr that flocke that God may have glory & soules saved. I could write much more in this younge man's behalfe but I hope this will suffice & that God will ordr Yor Lorp's heart to or [our] desired ends wth my hearty prayers to thalmighty for Yor Lorp & all Yor greate & publike employments, I desire pdon & shall rest

Yor Lorps evr faythfull Servant in the Lord Jesus

Kendall the 3rd of Novembr
1647

Henrie Masy

[End :] 3 Nov. 1647 Mr Masy to mee

about Mr Musgrave Sleddall to be

minister att Croglin

To the Right &c Clarkenwell.

Right Honble

Mr Rogr Bateman (uppon his returne from London this last weeke) willed me from Yor Lorp to send Yor Lorp a full & cleare relation concearneing Henry Ffletcher his being apphended & imprisonment, when he came 4 or 5 yeares since wth a Comission for settleing the militia in or County of Westmrland & Yor Lorp wishes me to it in regard of divrs complaynents agaynst me concearneing that mattre as if I were the man that discovred him & hindred the desires & endeavours of pliamet agaynst the advrse ptie I have often heard of the complaynts & of Yor Lorp's vindication, for wch & many othr Yor Lorp's favours I most humbly thanke Yor Lorp & shall dayly prayse God, & pray for so Honble a Patrote. Yor Lorp hath done nothing (though an high favour to my poore selfe) that shall evr cause repentance: the full & sincere relation I am bold to psent to Yor Lorp & leave my selfe to Yor Lorp's wise & pious censure.

1. The Somr before assoone as the ppositions for sending in & lending monies for the use of the pliamet or publike safety I moved some able friends to do some thing that way & told them I should do it, but men were affrayde & I could gett none to ioine wth me notwithstanding I psently sent to that Noble gentlewoman Mrs Goodwine to open a truncke I had in her custody & lay in 60li for me wch was donne accordingly.

2. At begininge of Michaelmas terme following Henry Ffletcher (in his passage toward London) came into my house & asked me whether I had any busynes to London, & his kinde importunity was such that I desired him to se Mrs. Goodwine wth a remembrance of my service, he spoke of a Comission, I told him I knewe not the way, & besides I knewe him [word not deciphered] of braynes to carry on such a busynes.

3. Aboute the midst of this terme I heard of a lettr or two he sent to me wch were intercepted ethr at Neweworke or Nottingham by the Earle of Newcastle & the lettrs relateing to me they were sent to Sr Phill, Musgrave the Comandr in chiefe undr him wth a warrant to apprehend & imprisone me wch was done on a Wintr Saturday night & no entreaty would serve till Monday following, that I might have librtly on the Lord's Day for my ministry. At length I had choice of three thinges ethr imprisonment or a guard aboute my house, or 2 sufficient sureties to bring me to Sr Phillip when he should call for me I chose the last & gott sureties & in this condition I continued till february following almost to the end of it.

4. Aboute the 20t of Decembr the same yeare Henry Ffletcher wth 2 others came towards or Country at Kighly or thereabouts they shewed & vaunted of the Comission they had obteyned, the sound of that came to the Comissionrs of Array 6 or 7 dayes before themselves came, aboute the 24th or 25th of that instant Decembr they came

through Sedbure & made the busynes & themselves so much knowne there that some of that towne sent to Comissionrs of Array lyeing then in Kendall many dayes together to write for him & gave them notice that aboute 2 of the clocke in aftrnoone Ffletcher wth 2 in company were come towards Kendall hereuppon watch & searching was then for Ffletcher & his company.

5. Aboute sex at night I receaved a lettr from him as told me he was then come to his wives Mothrs house in Kendall parke lesse then a mile from or towne at the receipt of the lettr (only I hoped well of the messengr) I doubted it might be a snare layd by Comissionrs of Array to entrappe me I was at a stand, yet in short tyme I lookt to God in it & wthall speede sent backe the messengr that brought me the lettr to wish him & his company to leave ther quarters & rine out of the County (wch they might soone have done) ffor the Comissionrs haveing notice of his comeing towards Kendall would easily guessed of his mothrs house the messengr wch I sent was wth him in lesse then a quartr of an houre, but as I heard aftrwards they neglected mye notice & admonition & fell to drinkeing.

6. I doubted lest the first messengr might be slacke, I sent anothr but he could not passe the bridges at or townes ends for watch was sett at evry passage out of or towne to pvent any notice to be given him & I psuaded this second messengr to wade through or Kent rivr, but durst not do it for dangr of his health if not his life.

7. After this I heard Ffletcher's wife was wth the Comissionrs of Array that night petitioning for her husband's librtty to come home, she not yet knoweing her husband to be so neere, & my selfe hereing of her being at signe of the Flax wth the Comissionr went to the house wth a friend of myne true & trusty to the cause of pliamnt & gott her into anothr roome & my friend & my self told her that her husband was at her mothrs house & told her how I had sent & whom yet wished her to hasten home lest ther might be any misse in that messengrs. she thankt me & ran homeward but the strange watch being sett she was taken & brought backe agayne (by this tyme it was ten a clock at night) to Comissionrs of Array, who examined her why she pted from them so suddenly she told them she heard her husband was at her mothrs house & she was hasteneing to him to acquaynte him that they were sending out warrants (& indeede that was the Comissionrs worke that eveing) to apprehend him. the Comissionrs inquired of her how she knewe her husband there—she answered Mr Masy told me, I was called for & asked the question & I answered I heard he came through Sedbure that day they replyed they heard the same & urged me furthr that told his wife (as before) that he was at his mothrs house. I answered I heard so. & thereuppon I was kept close in Comissionrs Chambr till they were ready to send a pty of horse to apprehend him.

8. After all this when the clock stroke & chimes went twelve at night the Comissionrs wth a ptie of horse rode to Ffletchers mothr in lawes house & ther found them as the Amalekites drinkeing & dancing & so apprehended him & his 2 companions—all the pmisses ar true. I desire Yor Lorp to iudge who discovred Ffletcher & whethr I was not his speaciall friend to convey him from out of reatch from 6 o Clocke when I first gave him notice to speede away to 12 a clocke Yor Lorp can guesse how far he might have beene before takeing or by removeing to some othr place. I will not trouble Yor Lorp wth the impossibility of effecting his purpose & executeing his Comission if he had come safely—for I dare say all that were nominated in his Comission were ioyned to tothr ptie or were undr ther power. besides this when Ffletcher & his company were taken & rifled they had but 6 or 7s amongst them all. I am bold to acquaynte Yor Lorp wth these (as I could Many more) pticulars to lett Yr Lorp fully knowe (that howevr playntifes may speake loude & make a greate sound of a greate hindrance) that nothing could likely be donne by him For the pliaments besides this aftr Ffletcher by God's pvidence escaped out of Appleby prison, his 2 Companions turned to & served undr the enemies.

All this tyme was I undr sureties till Ffebruary toward the end & aftr one month an oath was offred to me to subscribe it, I denyed it & was kept close prisoner 3 or 4 houres. I pceaved that Kendall was no safety for me for the Comissionrs of Array & othr Comissionrs dealt most iniuriously wth me & all othr honestly affected in or towne & country. Assoone as I could gett (wch was longe first) my sureties loosed I desired the Lord to direct me, I could not preach in quiet but burdened dayly & complayned of the Lord cast me on Edinburge where I was 16 monethes & lost all my meanes at Kendall chooseing rathr to be undone at liberty than undone in prison for the last was the ayme of theemie. After 4 or 5 monethes of my being at Edenburgh the Scotch Army was ppareing for England, but they listed vry slowly & report was want of supply of monies from England & monies in England at that tyme (as it seemed) being not ovr plenty I went to Mr. Marshall (who was with Sr. Will. Ermine & the rest Comissionrs at Edenburgh), & told him I had 100li in London wch I would willingly cast into the publike, evry drop addes something he reioyced at it, & I sent a lettr by him to Noble Mrs Goodwine to that purpose wch was donne. Yor Lorp knowes this to be true: aboute ending of Octobr following I returned to Kendall. I came thithr on thorsday & tuesday aftr the Skiptonrs came to or towne & sought oftener in my house for me then for any, wch they would not have done if I had beene their friend, but blessed be God I escaped ther cruelty. I feare I have troubled Yor Lorp too longe I shall but adde a little more to the truthes formrly sett downe. I knowe Yor Lorp can clearely se through this whole busynes.

If I had not beene (to my powr) a constant friend to the pliament I should not have cast in my mite of monies for help.

2ly I should not have beene so carefull to pserve Henry Ffletcher by sending resending to him as I did. 3rdly I should not have neede to have fled into Scotland (where if the lord had not mercifully pvided for me, my wife & 2 children we should have pished for want). 4thly I would nevr escaped the cruelty of Skiptonrs who stadily sought aftr me & I ad this to the rest aftr my returne home & Ffletcher's dwelling amongst us he nor his wife nevr charged me with any unkindnes but rathr thanked me for my care in sending to him as above mentioned & blese God that it was well with me & did acknowledge his owne carelessness (?) of himself & his sorrowe that his lettrs directed to me & intercepted should drowe so much trouble uppon me & thus as longe as he lived we lived comfortably together. I hope Yor Lorp will be satisfyed & if Musgrave & Crakenthrop who ar (as I here informers) should be suffred to suggest such mattrs they ar able to sett stones togethr by the mores(?). Yor Lorp will receive a certificate concearneing Mr Sherrifes placeing one Thom. Kilner Clarke of the peace, its conceived that one Robt Harrison of Kendall is the authour of the Complaynt, if it come to Yor Lorp all honest & well affected to pliament can testify that Harrison is a stinking malignant, from the very begining of these troubles & so continues & can likewise testify for Kilner that he hath beene evr & is (for ought any in or towne & county knowe) a vry entire man for pliament. Right Noble Lord all that is Complayned of my selfe & knowe it pceedes out of no ground of truth on the playntifes side unlesse the divell be angry with my ministry in these ptes & he rageth & rayseth up informants agaynst me I blesse god I am cleare in conscience from any imputation of the most malignant tounes. I have beene often questioned by episcopall wigs, but nevr (till now) by any ptendr to religion, if God be wth me I knowe none can hurt me I have pleaded longe for myself, yet I say though I knowe nothing by myself yet am not I thereby iustified. Thus with my humble thanks to Yor Lorp & wth my prays for Yor & Yor Lorp's Noble Lady

I rest

Yor Lorp's most faythfull servant in the Lord Jesus

Henrie Masy

Kendall this 18th of December 1647.

[Endorsed and addressed as usual.]

Right Honorable

This last friday I receaved a lettr from onē Mr. Allan, one of the sureties for Mr. Hall (my pdecessor) for payment of first frutes in that office, wch indeede I am to discharge as formerly I acquaynted Yor Lorp, & concearneing the 2 bonds in that first frutes office Yor Lorp (I humbly thanke Yor Lorp) gote an Ordre to suspend payment & trouble, but his lettr was vry formidable & full of threatens he hath

beene as he writes at the office & I feare hath desired that he & the othr surety Mr Austen may be sued & so they suddenly to sue me. I should be unwilling to be troubled & espeacially when I cannot pay it: I am bold therefore to entreate Yor Lorp to take occasion to speake in my behalfe in my heareing that no suite may pceede but that Yor Lorp would be pleased (I knowe one word of Yor Lorp's or of any Yor Lorp will imploy can do it) to take up the 2 bonds & cancell them, its a small mattr though greate in respect of my selfe, I beseech Yor Lorp say Yor word & call for the bonds. I confesse I stand obliged to Yor Lorp for many Noble favours & therefore this my prayr shall be ever for Yor Lorp & I shall remayne

Yor Lorp's most faythfull Servant in the Lord

Jesus

Kendall This 17 of Jan. 1647.

Henrie Masy.

Right Honble

This bearer Willia Garnet is imployed & sent up to London to sollicite some busynes for the Committee here in Westmrland concerning wronges done them & others by the Country violence whyles they were psecuting the publike service Comanded by Ordinance of pliamnt, wch I referre to a petition from the Committee & relation of this bearer other matts also is he imployed in Concearneing the publike. I am therefore bold (this bearer being a strangr to Yor Lorp) to certify Yor Lorp in his behalfe, that from beginning of these troubles he hath evr beene (& so continues) excedeing faythfull to the pliamnt & hath served them agaynst the enemie beareing & pformeing the office of a Capteyne of a stoute Company wherein he hath beene very active hath done much & suffered much & I am bold to entreate Yor Lorp to direct him & furthr him in any his lawfull desires. I knowe Yor Lorp will fynd him vry pious & honest & his desires & endeavours trending to Honour of Pliamnt & weale of the well affected amongst us. Thus craveing pdon wth humble thanks to Yor Lorp for Yor many Noble favours & wth my dayly prayrs for Yor Lorp

I rest

Yor Lorp's most humble Servant in the Lord Jesus

Kendall this 24th Jan 1647

Henrie Masy.

Right Honble

This last Saturday I receaved a lettr from Mr. Strickland Ministr & my good friend wherein he certified me that an Ordr is obteyned from the Committee of Revenue for the discharge of arreares of first frutes, he writes it was Graunted the 6th of March last undr the hands of some Lords & othr gentlemen, & Yor Lorp is one that graunted it wth others, the Ordr is not sent to me. this vry day I had a thundreing lettr from one of the sureties in the bonds lyeing in the first frutes office & threatens me with an extnt to come

uppon my poore vicaradge & it seemes the first fruites office psecutes the sureties wth much violence. I have sent to Mr Strickland (but I doubt he is not in London) that he exhibite the Ordr to the office: my humble suite to Yor Lorp (though I confesse its not worthy Yor Lorp's thoughts) is that in this exigence & greate straitte Yor Lorp would be pleased to send one of Yor servants to the office & cause a stay to be made of psecution untill the Ordr be shewed there. the carrier is nowe goeing from or [our] Kendall I canot enlarge but only this if Yor Lorp please to send it must be wth all speed. Thus craveing pdon for my boldnes pmiseing my prayrs for Yor Lorp

I rest

Yor Lorp's most humble Servant in the Lord Jesus

Kendall this 29th of Henrie Masy
March 1647.

Right Honble Lord

On friday last I receaved Yor Lorp's lettr of the 29th of Ffeb (for wch & all othr Yor Noble favours I humbly thanke you) wherein Yor Lorp willed Mr. Benson & my selfe to repayre to London Mr. Benson doth purpose (God willing) to waite on Yor Lorp shortly after. East for my selfe it hath pleased God to afflict me wth extremity of sicknes, & the same hand that wounded me hath in greate measure healed me I blesse the Author of life & health for both. the Lord sanctifye it unto me whereuppon I desire Yor Lorp to excuse me for not comeing so soone as I desire for though (I blesse thalmighty) I am in a good disposition & forwadnes to healthward yet I dare not suddelyndly undrtake a London iourney, but pleasing God towards Whitesontide (I hope if strength) I shall waite on Yor Lorp. in the interim I humbly desire Yor Lorp to have an ey to the [one or two words over the top not deciphered] first fruites office concerneinge Mr Hall's first fruites for wch I in conscience stand engaged, I had vry lately a thundring lettr from Mr Allan one of the sureties for Mr Hall that unlesse this next tearme the monie be payd into the office I must expect a storme. I desire therefore Yor Lorp (I shall not cease to trouble you but pdon I hope for) that if Yor Lorp's great imployment will pmitt that you speake wth the gentlemen of that office that nothing may issue out agaynst me Yor Lorp's formr care of this pticular emboldens me humbly to entreate Yor Lorp's care for the future. Right Honble Lord Aboute fortnight since I sent to Yor Lorp humbly desireing Yor Lorp (ethr by Yor self or Sr Henry Vane or by whom Yor Lorp please) to send to the Committee of Durham that they take care of payment of my augmentation out of the Deane & Chapt Land the Some of 50 li p ann wch Yor Ld gott for me the 22th of Aprill next two yeares (Yor past favours have beene to me beyond expression) but as yet nevr a peny payd: this afrnoone (wch psuaded me to trouble Yor Lorp in the same

busynes) I here by one that is an agent for that Comittee a Durham man that all the Augmentations out of lands aforesayd ar by the Lords house Graunted to one Mr. Swart (?) (sometimes prebend of Durham) to recovr his greate & longes (?) wch deprive many minstrs thereabouts of meanes to live & many Congregations of the meanes of spiritual life, & amongst the rest myne is gone, but I undrstand the Comittee purpose to petition the Right Honble house of lords for a remedy : & howevr matters goe yet (if Yor Lorp please) ther may be some psent help for me & myne arreares of 2 yeares, & I humbly desire Yor Lorp to take notice of it & afford Yor Noble favour (as evr you have done) & I doubt not but myne arreares may be payd for psent. My Noble Lorp there is one Mr. Isaacke Gilpin (Clarke of Durham Comittee) himself told me (& wisht me to use my best friends in it) that he hath in his hands 160li the rent of the Deanes parke called beare parke, & out of that he doubts not but myne arreares may be payd, if Yor Lorp please to ordr it, I humbly desire Yor Lorp to take Knoweledge of this man & this rent in his hand, & that (as I psume on Yor Lorp's word & willingness) myne arreares will be payd me by Mr Gilpine : thus craveing pdon I shall evr pray for Yor Lorp & Yor right Noble lady wth Yor sweete little ones & shall remayne

Yor Lorp's most humble & faythfull servant

Kendall This 20th of March

Henrie Masy

1647

Endorsed as usual.

Right Honrable

On the 22 of Aprill 1646 I had by Yor Lorp's meanes an augmentation of 50 li p ann Graunted by the Comittee of plundred ministrs, wch in Aprill next will be 2 compleate yeares, & since that tyme I nevrr receaved one peny from the Comittee of Durham, for it was allowed out of the Deane & Chapter land of that Cathedrall. I have heard from thence sometymes wth hopes of receaveing, but as yet none comes, the Ordr was well accepted & entred by the Durham Comittee, but no payement I have foreborne to trouble Yor Lorp in hopes of monies, but at psent I am bold to entreate Yor Lorp (amongst Yor greate employments) to thinke of some course, ethr Yor Lorp or by Sr Henry Vane to send to that Noble gentleman Sr George Vane his brother or any othr of the Comittee, or to all of the Comittee, but I leave all to Yor Lorp's wisdom and as Yor Noble favour obteyned it so the same may pcure it, & continue it to me thus craveing pdon for my boldnes in this & many othr pticulars I shall constantly pray for Yor Lorp & shall nevrr fayle to be

Yor Lorp's most humble servant in the Lord Jesus
while I remayne

Kendall this 6th
of March 1647.

Henrie Masy.

Right Honble

I receaved Yor Lorp's lettr of the 4th of Aprill. I humbly thanke Yor Lorp for Noble favours hertofore and furthr expressed in that lettr. Yor Lorp willed me to write where Mr Allan one of Mr Hall's sureties may be found, he lives in friday-streete of the signe of the Barge, vry lowe downe in that streete. I doubt not (if Yor Lorp please to send for him & to speake wth the gentleman in first fruites office) but pceedings agaynst may easily be stayed. At my comeing to London (wch I hope the Lord will shortly enable me) I shall petition the Comittee (but as Yor Lorp shall advise me, I pceave Yor Lorp is one of them) that the bonds may be taken up wthout payment of the monies, for good reason may be shewed. first half a yeare before it came due & payeable or troubles in & aboute Kendall were such by the King's ptee, that no dues could be gotte, nay not demanded of the pishioners & afr that I was soone enforced to fly to Edenburgh where I continued 16 monthes for safety, & all that tyme a Chaplayne of the Earle of Newcastle was sett into the Vicaradge of Kendall, & tooke all the pfitts. & afr my returne wch was in October, I gotte not one peny till 6 monethes after & it seemes vry reasonable (that the enemies hindring the pfitts & takeing the pfitts from me, such as should have satisfyed the bondes) that the bonds should be freely cancelled: & if (notwithstanding the losses susteyned by the enemies) the monies must needes be payd, I hope the Interest of the 80li wch yet lies for the pliamment service (since the tyme I layd it in) will (if not fully, yet well nigh) satisfye the bonds But I hope by Yor Lorp's Noble favour it may be othwise ordred but at my comeing to London I shall make bold to advise wth Yor Lorp aboute it. Yor Lorp writte of secureing the monies (by doubling them) on Bpp lands & Yor Lorp writte me to certify my mynde, whethr I will goe that way: truely my Lord I canot do it, but I shall at my comeing up rathr endeavour to gett my monies payd me, for its high tyme for me to pvide some small portion for my poore wife & children. Yor Lorp willed me to send a copy of myne ordr for 50li p ann out of Durham wch I have done in this enclosed paper. I desire Yor Lorp (as you Nobly pmise) to take care of it theres 2 fifty poundes due to me this 22nd of this instant Aprill. Thus hoping Yor Lorp will excuse me in that I canot doe & that Yor Lorp will be pleased to take care & help me in that wch may be done & I shall evr pray for Yor Lorp & rest

Henrie Masy.

Kendall this 17th of Aprill 1648.

[Addressed and Endorsed as usual.]

Right Honble

I receaved Yor Lorp's lettr by this last post. I humbly thanke Yor Lorp for Yor Noble expressions of care & fatherly love to me

nowe & evr heretofore in the close of the lettr Yor Lorp willed me to write what I here & how the affayres of Westmrland ar, by this I doubt whethr Yor Lorp receaved my lettr by the last post comeing to London for therein I mentioned all I then had heard how 80 houses of Yor Lorp's tenants were burnt by the enemie, but where I knowe not. I wrote likewise of insolence & plundring carriage of the enemies in ther comeing to kendall & at ther returne out of Lancashire aftr the routeing of them (a miraculous mercy it was blessed be God) in that County: they spoyled all they could in & about or towne of Kendall. I wrote some pticulars how they dealt with my house, & all things in it they have not left the value of a peny, & all my bookes & notes carried away by them, my friends there my daughters & servants could not save one, all or best friends were fled & othrs wth whom formrly we lived peaceable would not entrteyne any booke of myne, feareing (for so they sayd) least themselves should fare the worse: if any of my bookes were found wth them so that all is plundred: besides I have a sone in lawe that had in my house 3 or 4 purses some his owne monies, & some othr men's one purse wherin was 80li is found & carried away & what is become of the rest we here not as yet: I feare of some monies of myne (wch is to be payd at micheltide next & some othrs) will be taken from me. its monie due for somr [Somer] pasture of Kine but as yet I heare not of it, the enemies some pte of them ar (as I here) in Kendall & they knowe the tyme (for they ar my pishioners) of payment for the Cowe grasse & talke of it already, so that if they be not beaten out before micheltide, they will compell such as should pay to pay it to them if they have not done it already:—My losse is greate & my selfe uttrly undone, I can account it already towards 500li wth losses & cost since my banishment from Kendall & the enemie hath not only carried all away but spoyled my house, windowes dores & all utinseles, bookes & monies and they have raysed flatt to the ground some pte of the house & what els they have since done I here not ther malice hath gone farr agaynst me & myne, but I blesse God (the pserver of man) that hithrto kept me from ther cruell hands. Right Honble the last weeke I made bold to signify the pmisses to Yor Lorp & wthall I humbly desired (& now likewise by this psent) that Yor Lorp when there shalbe opportunity be pleased to advise & direct me concerneing repations [reparations] I here of such pious intentions of the Honble pliamtent that I the poorest (yet evr the most cordiall friend to the pliamtent both in acting & suffring) may not be left naked. I humbly desire Yor Lorp to direct & help me for remedy. I heard yesterday that Mr. Sheriff Branthwayte is yet in Lancaster Castle for sheltr vry well & vry many in the Land. I wish that a lettr be speedily sent to the Aldrmen & Burgesses at Kendall, from the pliamtent or from Yor Lorp (I knowe that will do it if Yor Lorp be pleased to write) that they elect agayne Thom Sandes maior of or

towne this last yeare he hath not served his tyme half out, but was enforced to fly & hath suffred much. if ther shalbe librtty to choose a maior in that towne at Michaltide the ordinary tyme of election, I desire (if Yor Lorp thinke fitt) that Yor Lorp write to the towne to that purpose that Mr Sandes be Chosen agayne I am bold to desire this of Yor Lorp because I know the spirits of the man that afr this storme, if a calme come to beare office, he will be more stoute & ready & that with piety & wisdom I hope for this affliction hath scholed him & now he sees more then evr he thought could be in naughty men, more ready to do good service for the towne & for publike honour of pliament then any othr: if Yor Lorp please to write it must be at Kendall before Monday seavennight next if Yor Lorp send Yor Lettr to me at Chestr by the next post I shall receave it on next tuesday night & shall God willing send it by a spall messengr to Kendall & that seasonably for the purpose. I leave all to Yor Lorp's wisest considration praying the greate God of heaven & earth to blesse you wth Yor Noble Lady & Yors & to blesse You in all Yor greate publike imployments this shall be dayly prayr of

Yor Lorp's poore banished & most faythful servant in the
Lord Jesus

Chestr this 16th of
Sept 1648.

Henrie Masy.

[The following is added :]

I desire Yor Lorp to take notice that I alwayes pay the post here in Chestr both when I send & when I receave lettrs. I knowe it belongs to me to be done but I write this lest Yor Lorp be troubled, & that there be not takeing twice pay for lettrs I pray leave that to me, for I have & shall continue to do it, I humbly thank Yor Lorp that You vouchsafe me favour to receave my lettrs & send to me in Yor greate importent publike imployments.

[End.] Mr Masey to mee

- 1 about the mayor of Kendal to bee elected
- 2 his losses
- 3 payment of lettrs.

Right Honble

I humbly thanke Yor Lorp for Yor many Noble favours & for them continued as Yor Lorp's lettr of 31st of Octobr (receaved by this last post) importes for Yor Lorp's advertisements & wise cautions I shall God willing make a thankefull use of them, for any dishonring of them (I psume its meant of the Noble pliament or the valiant &

successfull army or both) to whom the Kingdome oweth so much, be it farre from my thoughts, if any thing hath beene spoken in private conference wch some may be apt to catch at & wrest it wth aggravation to make up a complaynt, I must say wth the psalmist, if the Lord should marke all what any doth amisse who were able to stand, but sure I am I nevr have cast any aspersion on the one or the othr, but in publike & private (as all the ministrs in this Citty can witnes) have & do, on all occasions spoken to ther everlasting honour & renowne & that wch I have done & suffred from first to last in that case will plead for me wth any rationall men : since Whitson day last ruineing my house plundering of all my goods & bookes with 80 li of my son in lawes by the enemies. I have lost 500li wch I could have pserved or kept if my hearty affections had not beene wth God's cause whatsoever information hath come to Yor Lorp I hope Yor Lorp will not be ovr credulous. I doubt not but the profe of affection & fidelity shall appeare to any that is yet unsatisfyed, how my cariage & courses have beene and shalbe to all that wish well to the Kingdome of the Lord Jesus. I had many invitations & 2 serall ptections sent me from the greatest enemies at Kendall at my first flight from thence this last Somer but nothing could pvaile to psuade my returne & I am sure my flyeing drewe aftr from Kendall & the Country aboute it at least 200 or 300 honest men who have since done vry good service undr Noble Lieutenant Genrall Cromwell : & this I did endeavour to the utmost of my powr to advance the cause of Christ. I knowe the enemy went on ther old rotten principles & therefore we went undr ptection of God & his worthy & evr honred Instruments. At my first Comeing to the Citty of Chestr aboute the ending of June last (being indeede invited thithr by unexpected providence) I will not say I had not a ragge to my backe for I had nothing els but ragges. I found many worthy friends in the Citty & some of anothr opion whom I entirely loved layeing aside all such differences I endeavoured to close in wth them & had hopes of pittie & compassion (being in a banished condition) but I found Contrary & I must confesse I nevr mett wth such course dealing since I knewe (if I do knowe) what civillity & Morrall carriage is, hence the worst is made of any thinge I speake or doe—opposition I call it not, but disturbance in or Ministrs we have found in this Citty & threatens to be pluckt out of the pulpite but I confesse I nevr beleieve it. I shall not trouble Yor Lorp furthr only this, I have greatest cause to complayne but I desire it not (I was yet nevr of a turbulent & litigious spirit) but I forbear: when God shall give me leave & opportunity to se Yor Lorp in London I shall acquaynte Yor Lorp in the interim I desire Yor Lorp & all honest friends to suspend Yor iudgement & reteyne Yor good opinions of me & to help in all lawefull acts & to stand in defence agaynst all cavills & calumnies. I have beene putt in mynd to endeavour for repations some friends here in Chestr

psuade me that it is seasonable. I am bold to entreate Yor Lorp to advise me & when it may be opportune tyme & what will be the method. I desire Yor Lor pdon my boldnes & continue Yor Noble favours & I shall continue my thankefulnes & prayrs to God for Yor Lorp wth Yor Right Noble Lady & sweete pledges of his love

I remayne

Yor Lorp's most humble & faythfull Servant
in the Lord Jesus

Henrie Masy.

Chestr this 4th Novembr 1648

To the Right Honble Lord Wharton at his house in
Clerkenwell

these d.d.

in London

[End :] Mr. Masy to mee in vindication of himselfe.

This is the last of the Masy Letters; but to them may be appended the following, which should be read along with the Letter on p. 886.

Right Honble

At my beinge at Preston this last weeke wth the Lancashire Committee, I had information by some of my good friends and membrs of that Committee. That the Comittee of Lancashire beinge desirous to have the pbate of Wills & grauntinge of Administrations for the whole County of Lancaster settled & that upon one man, had lately sent upp to the membrs of the Parliament for theire County to pcure them a Comission from the pliament for the pbacon of Wills & graunting of Adns wthin the sd County unto one Jonas Moore, wherein if they should pvaile It would take from mee two parts of my employment and pftts. Now my humble suite to Yor Honor is That in regard my former employment hath beene that way, and for that I have an estate of freehold therein as Yor Lorp may pceive by the inclosed beinge true copies of the originalls and conceive my selfe to have done the pliament as much service in my poore abilities as any other of my familie have done in these parts I may not be piudiced in my right. But that my interest may be the authoritie of the pliament be continued till such tyme as the whole frame of Government concerning those pceedings be altred when I shall not doubt but by Yor Honour's good assistance I shall either have what now I enioy continued or otherwise be pvided for in some reasonable way. I have noe friend I can see much depend upon as Yor Lpp and therefore am bould

uppon all occasions that concerne me to addresse my selfe to you. I
shall crave pdon for my bouldnes And to subscribe my. selfe

Yor Honour's most obliged Servant

Kendall, 13 April 1646

GER. BENSON.

I shall humble crave leave to
add that Jonas Moore nor any
other pson other then from me
have any title or right to
the aforesaid Deaneries
G.B.

Ffor the Right Honble Phillipp
Lord Wharton

these

[End :] 13 Aprill 1646

Coll. Benson to mee about one Jonas Moore getting his pt of Probate
of Wills.¹

In conjunction with these should also be read the follow-
ing from the State Papers:—

By the Comittees of both Kingdomes, and his Excy the Earle of
Leven Lo: Gen of the Scottish Army now in the service of the
Parliamt of England.

Att Newcastle 21. Aprill 1645 Upon the Delivery of a Paper this
day unto us, by the hands of Gervase Benson, Mayor of Kendall,
Major Thom: Braithwaite, Mr. Sam. Knipe, Mr Hen Massie Minister
of Kendall, Geo: Cocke, and Tobias Knipe, conteyning sundry
grievances; laid downe in generall as grounds and Reasons of the
late tumultuous Assembly of Sundry Inhabitants in the County of
Westmerland, wch were delivered in charge to bee presented as
abovesaid, by the said gentl: on behalfe of the partyes soe Assembled;
We desired perticulars, might bee Condiscended upon, and
Accordingly some were presented, and it was alleadged, upon
Examinacon more would bee produced by the Inhabitants aforesaid,
unto wch some of the Scotch Officers then present returned Answear
(wch was delivered to the Mayor of Kendall and the rest of his
Company) setting forth that never any Complaynt of Wrongs or
Injures from any of the Country men came to their knowledge,
but they were ready to redresse it wch was acknowledged to bee true
by those who presented the foresaid paper; All wch being seriously
taken into consideracon, by the Comittees of both Kingdomes and his
Excy the Lo: Gen Leven, It is ordered that due Examinacon, shall
bee taken, of the perticulars named, and all others whatsoever of
that kinde, and upon sufficient prooffe made upon the place where

1. Rawl. MSS. Letters, 104, fol. 7.

such factts have beene comitted, the partyes found guilty of any of the offences, shall be ymediately severely punished, according to Law and Justice; And to the end the Inhabitants of Westmerland, may have noe collourable pretence, to keepe in a Body together as now they have done for some dayes by-past, Wee hereby declare that noe Taxes or Cesses shall bee layd upon them, but what is or shall bee appoynted by the Parliamt or their Comittees, according to the power given them, and the Ordinances of both Houses of Parliamt And if upon this Assureance from Us, They shall every man depart quietly and peaceably home to their owne Howses, None of the Scottish Army shall molest or trouble them in quartering or sending partyes to demand any thing from them.

Signed by the Warrant and in
the name of the Comittees of both
Kingdomes, and his Excy the
Earle of Leven by
leven Calander
W. Ermyne.

21 Aprill 1645.

Copie of The Declaracon from the Committees of both Kingdomes and the Lord Generall to the people in Westmerland, yt were risen up in Armes there.¹

Gentlemen

The Destempers of the people in Westmerland have beene so notorious Wee need say nothing of them. But those in Carlisle, have by sundry papers (some of wch Wee have seene) endeavoured to stirre up the Humors of the Discontented people in Westmerland, and Wee have Considered upon their grounds, and reasons (as they pretend) of the Comotion amongst them presented unto us by some of the Committee of Westmerland, Unto wch an Answer is returned, that in the judgmt of all rationall men, may give them satesfaction if they bee or [our] friends; But if they shall not bee therewith content Wee doubt not both of you, and all honest men will joyne with us to suppressse such intollerable Insolencyes; As also that you will consider amongst yorselves, what you are able to doe, for the raysing and mainteyning of sufficient fforges, to keepe in the Garrison att Carlile (which if you can undertake to performe, the Scottish Horse may bee Drawne away from Carlile, out of those Countyes) and if you bee not able to doe it yor selves, what helpe or assistance you desire, eyther of Horse or ffote from the Scottish Army and it will bee

1. S. P. Dom. Car. i, vol. 507.

afforded you, provided that a way may bee laid downe, how they shall bee mainteyned, dureing that service, Wee desire yor perticular Answer to the matter conteyned in these Lres.

Signed in the name and by the warrt of the Comittees of both Kingdomes by

Yor very loveing friends

Leven Colander

Newcastle 21st

W. Armyne.

Aprill 1645.

To our worthy friends Coll. Sr. Wilfred Lawson, Coll. Tho. Cholmeley, Coll. Ja. Bellingham Coll: Edward Briggs, and the rest of the Comittees of Cumberland and Westmerland.

Vera Copia exd.

Wm. Rowe Secr. Com.

These

Haste, Haste.

[End.] Lre from ye Ld : General and Comittees of both Kingdomes to ye Collonells and Comittees of Cumbland and Westmerland about ye Seeje of Carlile.¹

Henry Masy must have considerably modified his attitude toward Cromwell and his party after this time, for he took the Engagement on Jan. 20, 1650. Nothing further is heard of his son, who, as already intimated, failed to secure a living in this country and returned to the Barbadoes. The curtain falls also upon Henry Masy, senior; but he died probably before 1653, and his Funeral Sermon was preached by his friend, William Cole. The Editors of the "Memoir of Ambrose Barnes" say:—

In a catalogue of the most vendible Books in England &c. 1657 is Mr. Cole, Newcastle; David's distress in the loss of Jonathan, or an explication of David's mourning at the death of Jonathan, in a sermon upon 2 Sam. 1. 16. at the funeral of Mr Henry Massey, Minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ at Kirby Kendell in Westmoreland 12o. 2

Unfortunately the Sermon bears no date, and all that is known about it is that it was published between the years 1650—1655. The name of Masy does not appear in the "Annals of Kendal" (Nicholson); whilst in Nicolson and Burn the Incumbent list is very defective.

1. S. P. Dom. Car. i, vol. 507.

2. Surtees Society, vol. 50, p. 373.

THOMAS WALKER, 1653—.

His approval by the Cromwellian Commissioners is given in the following document:—

Newcastle upon
tine.

By ye Comrs. March 31. 1653.

Kendal. Whereas Mr. Tho. Walker hath addressed himselfe to us desiring to be approved for ye work of ye Ministry and upon tryall & exacon of his guifts before us by divers godly and able Ministers according to ye rule of ye Act of Parlt. is found fitt to preach ye Gospell of Jesus Christ & to be duely qualified & guifted for yt holy employmt. & hath given us satisfaccon of his holy life & Conversacon & Conformity to ye psent Governmt. These are therefore by vertue of the power and authority to us given by ye Parlt. to appoint and constitute ye sayd Mr. Walker Minister of Kendall in ye County of Westmoreland & he is hereby appointed and Constituted Minister of Kendall aforesaid And for his support and Maintennce it is ordered yt ye tythes of Dribock and Crosbystones, Morland, Langhton flack-brigge & Murton in lease from ye late Dean and Chapter of Carlile be setled upon the sayd Mr. Walker for encrease of his Maintennce and yt he be discharged of his Tenthes Soe (much as in us lies) and he is hereby vested in ye same and as Lawfully seised thereof to all intents and purposes as if he had been instituted and inducted according to any former Course of Lawe.

Roger Bateman Tho. Lamplugh Hen. Horsley Hen. Ogle Tho. Craister Tho. Cholmley Lu. Rillingworth Jo. Ogle Jo. Archer Tho. Langhorne Cuth. Studholme Edward Winter.

Entered

Anth Parsons.¹

In the John Gilpin Tract,² bearing date July 4, 1653, Walker appears as "J. Walker Pastor of Kendale"; but that is a mistake for "T. Walker."

The following documents carry Walker's ministry to within sight of 1656:—

Kendall

The Comrs appointed approve of Mr. Tho. Walker of Kendall in Com. Westmerland &c Dated at Whitehall ye 28th day of Sept. Anno 1654.

Jo. Nye. Regr.³

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 1006.

2. Vide p. 128.

3. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 968.

Kendall April 24. 1655.

Applicacon being made to these Trustees for continuing an Augmentacon to Mr. Thomas Walker Ministr of Kendale in ye County of Westmland Setled upon him by the Comrs for propagation of the Gospell in the fower Northerne Counties It is ordered that upon the said Mr. Walker his making the pnt Value of the said Living & the value of the Augmentacon by him claymed appeare The Trustees will take his desires into further Consideration.

Jo. Pocock Ed Hopkins Jo. Humfrey Ed. Cressett Ri. Sydenham.¹

Kendall.

August 6. 1655.

Whereas ye Comrs for ppagating ye Gospell in ye fower Northerne Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland & Durham by their ordr of ye 31st of March 1653 have setled Mr. Tho. Walker Minr of Kendall in ye County of Cumberland & for his Support and Maintennce ordered him ye Tithes of Drybeck of ye value of one pound eleaven shillings & eight pence ye tithes of Newbystones of ye value of five poundes six shillings & eight pence ye tithes of Morland of ye value of five poundes six shillings & eight pence & ye tithes of Langton fflackbriggs & Murton of ye value of Five poundes Thirteen shillings & fower pence All within ye County of Westmorland aforesaid It is ordered yt ye rents & pfits of ye said severall sumes yearely be from time to time Continued & paid unto ye said Mr. Tho. Walker approved according to ye Ordinance for appbacon of publique preachers for such time as he shall Continue Minister of ye said place or till further ordr of ye said Trustees Ye said to be accompted from his last receipt And Mr. Edmund Branthwaite Receivr is hereby appointed & authorized to pay ye same unto him from time to time Accordingly.

Jo. Thorowgood Edw. Cressett Jo. Pocock Ri Sydenham Ri. Yong.²

Kendall

Oct. 18. 1655.

The Comrs for ppagating ye Gospell in ye fower Northerne Counties having by their ordr of ye 21st of March 1653 Graunted unto Mr. Tho. Walker Minr of Kendall in ye County of Westmorland ye Tithes of Drybeck in ye said County menconed by ye said ordr to bee of ye value of one pound eleaven shill. & eight pence wch tithes being out of lease are allowed to be of ye value of vili xiiis & iiijd It is therefore ordrd yt ye sume of 5li js & viijd to make up ye said formr Sume of jli xjs & viijd. vjli xiijs & iiijd be allowed & paid from time to time out of ye tithes of Drybeck aforesaid to & for a farther increase of ye said Mr. Walker his Maintennce to be Accoed from the last receipt & yt Mr. Edmund Branthwaite Recr. doe pay ye same unto him from time to time Accordingly till further Ordre of ye said Trustees.

Jo. Thorowgood Ri. Yong Jo. Pocock Ri. Sydenham Jo. Humfrey.³

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 1008. 2. *Ibid.*, 972. 3. *Ibid.*

Kendall.

Octo. 18. 1655.

In pursuance of an ordr of ye Comrs for propagacon of ye Gospell in ye fower Northerne Counties of ye 21 of March 1653 It is ordered yt Mr. Edmund Branthwaite Receiver doe from time to time Continue & pay unto Mr. Thomas Walker Minister of Kendall in ye County of Westmerland (approved according to ye Ordinance for Approbacon of publike preachers) ye yearly sume of nine poundes fower Shillinges & Six pence out of ye Tenthes arising within the County aforesaid to bee accounted from his last receipt & to bee continued to ye said Mr. Walker from time to time for such time as hee shall discharge ye duty of ye Minister of the said place or untill further ordr of the said Trustees.

Jo. Thorowgood Ri Yong Jo pococke Ri Sydenham Jo Humfrey Ed Cressett.¹

Kendall

March 19. 1657.

Ordered that ye peticon of Thomas Walker late minister of Kendall in the County of Westmland a copy whereof is hereto annexed bee referred to John Archer esq Justice of peace in the said County and to Mr. Edmund Branthwaite Recr of the said County to examine matter of fact and that the said Mr. Branthwaite doe thereupon paie unto him such arreares claimed by the Peticonr as shall appeare to be payable unto him from these Trustees or in default thereof to certifie the whole matter of fact to these Trustees.

Jo. Thorowgood Ra. Hall John Humfrey Ri Sydenham Jo. Pocock.²

From the last document it appears that Walker had left before 1657/8, and the reading suggests that the removal was somewhat recent. We shall not be far wrong if we assume it to have been in 1657. Possibly this is the person of that name who appears as Incumbent of Wakefield March 19, 1657.³ Walker's name does not appear in any previously printed list. Brand gives William Cole as a Minister of Kendal thus:--

March 25th 1652-3 Mr. William Cole, on the death of Woolfal [Newcastle]. He was minister of Kirby Kendal in Westmoreland, Salary 150li per annum.⁴

This statement is quoted by Mr. J. F. Curwen in his paper

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 971.

2. *Ibid.*, 995.

3. *Ibid.*

4. Hist. of Newcastle, vol. i, p. 118.

on Kendal Vicars;¹ and other writers are accustomed to include William Cole in their list. It is, however, quite a mistake. Probably Kirkby Kendal should be Kirkby Lonsdale; the use of "Kirkby" as a prefix to Kendal having frequently led to confusion between the two places.

The mistake, however, has a deeper cause still. About this time the Quaker movement had laid hold upon the County; Kendal, indeed, was a sort of storm centre. William Cole was one of its most vigorous opponents; and during his residence at Kirkby Lonsdale he appears to have been a frequent visitor at Kendal. There, as well as at Kirkby Lonsdale, he came much into contact with the Quakers; and the account which he gives of matters is certainly so phrased as to suggest that he was resident in Kendal at the time. A closer examination of the documents, however, shows that such an inference is not necessary. As the matter is one of considerable interest, the documents in question are here briefly summarised, in so far as they relate directly to it. The first pamphlet bears the following title:—

The Perfect Pharisee,
under Monkish Holines &c. Opposing The
Fundamental Principles of the Doctrine
of the Gospel, and Scripture Practises of
Gospel-Worship manifesting himself in
the Generation of men called QUAKERS

Or

A preservative against the Grose Blasphemies
and horrid delusions of those, who under
pretence of perfection, and an immediate call
from God, make it their business to
revile and disturb the mmisters of the
Gospel.

Published for the establishing of the people
of God in the Faith once delivered to
the Saints, by Thomas Weld, Rich : Prideaux,
Sam : Hammond, Will : Cole, Wil : Durant
Ministers in Newcastle, London, Printed
for Richard Tomlins, at the Sun and
Bible Near Pie-Corner 1654.

[The figure 4 in the date is crossed out, and 3 is inserted as well as "Jan : 14." A copy is in the Brit. Mus.]

1. Trans. C. W. (O.S.), vol. 16, p. 157

In this pamphlet mention is made of a meeting with James Nayler, one of the leading Quaker preachers, when Will. Baldwinson of Underbarrow asked him "whether he believed that any could be as holy, just and good as God himself."

Position assumed :—That the soul is a part of the Divine Essence.

One of us W.C. had this positively asserted by Col Benson and Captain Ward, at Kendale and descoursed the controversie with them.

With reference to the Light within :—

The said Nayler in discourse with one of us (W.C.) at Kendale, affirmed—'That every man in the world had a light within them sufficient to guide them to Salvation &c.'

William Strickland walking up the Streets in Kendale naked, except that he had a shirt on, published the said principle [no need for teachings of men] one of us (W.C.) both heard it, and saw him in that immodest garb.

Position assumed :—No mediate call to the ministry.

This was asserted by Thomas Willan of Kendale in the publick Congregation there, on a Lecture day, in the hearing of one of us, W.C.

Some of them came to Kendale Church, about a year ago and pretended they had a Comission to pull down the Steeple.

Another Thomas Castley, came in the time of the preaching of one of us (W.C.) to the Congregation at Kendale & had he said his Commission from God to pull down the Hour Glasse. And the same man came a long mile with no other message from God (as he pretended) but this to tell of one of us, Thou art an high Priest; which words having spoken, he went his way. Another time (W.C.) he came with a message from God (as he pretended) to the house of the abovesaid one of us, at which time I was not at home : yet confidently affirmed to my wife that God had sent him, and that I was at home. Again also, the same man came with the like Message to my house, and said, that God had sent him to me, and that I was at home, but it being denied, he was by the Schoolmaster, Mr. Turner taken over to his house, where (by providence being presently come home) I went to him and asked him, what message he had from God to me? Whereat he denied that he had any Message to me from God at all. Mr. Richard Stookes, Minister at Grayrigg, told one (W.C.) of us that discoursing with Fox at a meeting appointed, concerning his immediate Call; the said Fox affirmed He was called by a voice from Heaven to Grayrigg; and at his affirming the same the simple deluded soules that were there with him affirmed they knew it to be true : he asked them whether they saw any vision, or heard any voice? They answered No, but all the account they give of it was—That whereas he was walking towards Forthbanke suddenly he faced about and

said he was commanded to go to Grayrigg. One of these people, when they were lately at Newcastle told a Merchant there Mr. H. T. having on his black Clothes, that he was a deceiver &c but being told he was no Minister, he shuffled pittifully, as seeing how — his mistake was laid.

When they came to newcastle, and were with us before the Majistrates, they delivered not their message there; and they might have had liberty with freedom to come to any of our Houses nay some of them were invited thither by some of us (W.C.).

But would you lastly see thier folly in pretending to an immediate light, take the following story : George Fox meeting with one Mr. Nichols in Carlile, told him that he was an Hypocrite &c he replying asked him if he knew his heart? he said he did. He asked him again and Fox affirmed again he did. He asked him, if he knew his name, Fox answered I know by thy questions thou art an Hypocrite, shuffling so lamentably to evade his question. To whom Mr. Nichols answered dost thou know my heart and not my name? And so shook him off as a most notorious impostor.

Referring to their fruits we have the following :—

Such as George Fox his cursing of Mr. Fetherston : Miles Halhead his cursing of Mr Walker minister of Kendale very lately in the presence of Mr. Archer and Mr. Cook, Christopher Atkinson (a proud leader of his people and a prophetical impostor) for a good while together, his very immodest familiarity with (to say no more) a woman of his way in the sight of a godly Minister at Kendale Mr Walker. The wife of Edmond Adlington of Kendale going naked Novemb 21. 1653 through Kendale streets &c.

Throughout this pamphlet William Cole is prominent. S.H. appears in the margin once; and reference is made to the book of Francis Higginson of Kirkby Stephen, in such a way as to suggest that it was regarded as an authority in relation to these matters.

James Nayler replied to this pamphlet in the following, a copy of which also is in the British Museum :—

An Answer to the Booke called
The Perfect Pharisee &c.
Published for no other end but
to cleare the truth from the Slanders
of these men, who thereby goe about
to deceive the simple and keep them
off from obedience to the truth
&c.
By one whom the world calls
James Nayler.
May 09. 1654 [This is in ink].

In the Epistle to the reader reference is made to what "was lately set forth by five of the chiefe Priests of the North, residing at Newcastle, who are all Strangers to that sort of people called Quakers, except one &c." It is signed "A.P." James Nayler denies having had "private discourse" with William Baldwinson but throws no further light upon that matter.

Christopher Atkinson denying the charge of undue familiarity with a woman says:—

I challenge thee [W.C.] and companie, to prove what you have spoken against me and not onely so, but against all the Church of God, who doth suffer by you who live in pride Dives-like. And as for thee W.C. thou art knowne to be of that generation which put the saints to death; but the Lord shall pleade with thee, and give thee thy portion in utter darknesse for ever. As for Wallas your Witnesse herein whom yee call a godly Minister, he said in the hearing of many people That it was no murther in him to murther Christopher Atkinson and the rest of the Prisoners at Kendall being neere twenty; now how this man's testimony may be trusted, or that he would keepe any thing backe that might adde to the slander, any honest man may judge for the murtherer and the lyar are one and he that makes no conscience of the one makes none of the other.

This led to the following rejoinder from the Ministers in question:—

A Further Discovery of that Generation of men called Quakers :

By way of Reply to an Answer of James Nayler to
the Perfect Pharisee, Wherein is more fully layd
open their Blasphemies notorious Equivocations, Lyings
Wrestings of the Scripture, Raylings, and other detestable
Principles and Practices.

And the Booke called The Perfect Pharisee is Convincingly
cleared from James Nayler's false Aspersions : with many
difficult Scriptures (by him wrested) opened.

Published for the building up of the perseverance
of the Saints, till they come to the end of their
Faith, even the Salvation of their Soules.

[Texts Mat. 16. 18 : Rev. 2. 23.]

Gateside, Printed by S.B. 1654.

A copy of this pamphlet is in the Rylands Library; but there is none in the British Museum. The Epistle to the reader is signed by:—

Tho: Weld	Will: Cole
Rich: Prideaux	Will: Durant.
Sam: Hammond	

The pamphlet says that:—

Three of these five have had cause to know many more of them as M. Taylour, John Audland, Stubbs, Holmes, Atkinson, Hodgson, Ayry, &c and others from whom we suffered disturbance in our publique Ministry.

George Fox is charged in it with saying:—"That he that sanctifieth and they that are sanctified are one, and are equal." Asked "whether he was equall with God? he answered thus—I am equall with God." In reference to this we have testimony supplied by William Marshall and Michael Altham Jan. 19, 1653. Then we get the following letter in reference to Nayler:—

Sir

January 14. 1653.

You writ to me to certifie you of some words that I heard from James Nayler and Richard Farnsworth as they call themselves amongst us I myselfe went to George Bateman his house in Underbarrow, called the Crag and there was a great deale of people come into the house; one Nayler and Farnsworth sitting beyond a Table upon a Bench; and there Nayler speaking and teaching Perfection, and to be attain'd in this life: and to be without sin; this teaching so did trouble me, as being contrary to the Word of God, that I stood up before the Table and spoke these words Friends doe you hold that a man may attaine to that height of perfection in this life to be as perfect, as pure as holy and just as God himselfe? And they joyntly replied Yea and they were So. And one in the house spake and said My question was not to the purpose; And I answered and said, But was because I knew no such thinge by my selfe. And after these words, they began to teach, that every man had a light within him, if hearkened to would teach guide and save him: And I replied againe and said, how is it that our Saviour Christ sayes There is no man comes to me except my father which sent me draw him; before God and Christ draw where is my light? And to this they spake not one word; So I went home from amongst them, But the day of the Moneth, nor the Moneth I set not downe I not fearing the danger of this Heresie. All these words were spoken in the Same house in the night time.

Will. Baldwinson.

We doe testifie this to be Will

Baldwinson's owne testimony

Tho: Walker.

John Wallace.

John Myriel.

There is a reference in the same pamphlet to Thomas Holme of Kendal going naked through the streets of

Kirkby Stephen, on Monday, Oct. 28, 1653, the information being supplied by Francis Higginson "under his owne hand"; also to Thomas Castley Jan. 13, 1653, "shamelessly naked" going through the streets of Kendal; and to Edmund Nuby's wife "with a shift on," similarly "about the end of December last."

Another of this Sect came in the same posture into Hutton Chapel at the time of exercise about the beginning of January. Elizabeth Levens, and Miles Newby went up the Streets at Kendale in the same posture. This we have attested from Mr. Walker a Godly Minister at Kendale under his hand, by Letters bearing date January 31. 1653.

Elsewhere:—

If James Nayler will aske M. Taylor, if he were not invited by W.C. to his house, when he was at that time at Newcastle, and did not come; he will see the debauchednesse of his Conscience; for W.C. doth beleve M. Tayler hath so much honesty left, as not to deny it.

The next exception is against our objecting Perfection (Phar. p. 48). Christopher Atkinson his immodest familiarity with a woman of that way &c where Atkinson Challengeth the prooffe of it. We shall onely say, that that immodest familiarity (if he will need force us from our modest covering of that carriage to speak out) it was his familiar Kissing of her as we are fully informed by testimony of Mr. Walker and Mr. Wallas, and we cannot but account it as a sinfull behaviour. But to weaken the Strength of this testimony Atkinson tells the Reader that Mr. Wallace said, It was no murther in him to murther Christopher Atkinson, and the rest of the prisoners at Kendale.

Truely we are afraid this whole generation of men are in a confederacy of lying; We have purposely sent to finde out the truth of this foule Challenge and shall give his Clearinge of himself Word for word as we received it: "Having received a Paper from the Quakers that were prisoners Containing horrible blasphemies viz. That they were the Searchers of hearts and saying Let them be accursed from God for ever that will have Christ have any other Body but his Church. I spoke these words and no more, in the hearing of many viz (That I thought it was no murder in the civill Majistrate to put such blasphemers as they were to death, it being according to the Law of God) But that I ever said It was no Murder in me to murder them or put them to death, I declare it to be a Manifest lye.

Kendale Jan. 14. 1653.

John Wallace.

We whose names are subscribed did heare when Mr. Wallace spoke these words above written namely these which are inclosed within the parenthesis, but no more.

Thomas Berket.

Miles Harrison."

James Nayler replied to this in a further pamphlet as follows:—

A Discovery of
The man of Sin
Acting in A Mystery of
Iniquitie Pleading for his
Kingdom, against the coming of
Christ to take away Sin

or

An Answer to a Book
set forth By

Tho : Weld of Gateshead	and William
Richard Prideaux	Durant
Sam Hammond	of
Will. Cole	Newcastle.

By way of Reply to an Answer
of James Nayler's to their former
Book called
The Perfect Pharisee
Who call themselves Ministers of Christ
but are found Ministering for the
Kingdom of Antichrist
Published for clearing the innocency
of the Truth from their Malicious
Slanders, and discovering their
Deceits.

By one whom the world calls
James Nayler June 3 [date in ink].
London printed for Giles Calvert at
the black Spread Eagle neer
the West end of Pauls 1654.

In this pamphlet there is a reference to Henry Holme, evidently a Minister, along with John Jacques of Bolton, also Sanderson of "Peerce-bridge," William More "priest of Kellet"; and another slight one to Wallace in connection with the Atkinson slander. In the case of Nicols also, it is stated that George Fox never saw his face. Nothing else relating to the matter before us appears in it.

One or two points need to be noted here. In the first place it is quite clear that during the time in question William Cole was in intimate association with Kendal, frequently visited and often preached there. Ambiguous,

however, as the language is it is contended that he was never more than a visitor. It should be noted that while Thomas Walker is repeatedly called Minister at Kendal, William Cole never is. It will be remembered that there were Lectureships both at Kendal and Kirkby Lonsdale; and this fact will help to explain the frequency with which William Cole appears in Kendal as preacher. It is, indeed, distinctly stated several times that he was preaching the Lecture. Then the Schoolmaster Turner, referred to on page 933, and who was clearly resident in the same place as William Cole, was not Schoolmaster at Kendal. That position was filled by John Myriell (vide p. 961). Still further there is no opening for William Cole in the list of Kendal Vicars. Henry Masy appears to have held the living until, at least, 1651 or 1652, and Thomas Walker certainly comes upon the scene not later than 1652-3. Yet again William Cole's own movements permit of no Kendal ministry. He certainly was at Kirkby Lonsdale until 1650, and he appears at Newcastle in 1653-4. These dates are the known ones; and the probability is that they may be extended a little on either side so as to show that Walker immediately succeeded Masy at Kendal, and that Cole remained at Kirkby Lonsdale until his removal to Newcastle. Lastly the Quaker movement in Westmorland was scarcely anterior to 1652, which brings us to the date of Walker's ministry in Kendal. From what has been said it is easy to see how the mistake has occurred. The first impression created by the reading of the pamphlets undoubtedly is that William Cole during these years was at Kendal; but when the known facts are carefully linked together and scrutinized this will be found to be all but impossible.

JOHN STRICKLAND, M.A., B.D., 1656.

This name is inserted on the authority of Nicholson.¹ Unfortunately he furnishes no evidence for it. He is, however, usually followed by writers on Kendal Church history.

1. *Annals of Kendal*, p. 60.

John Strickland was a native of Westmorland, probably of Kendal. He matriculated Queen's College, Oxford, May 15, 1618, aged 17; graduated B.A. Dec. 9, 1622; M.A. June 25, 1625; B.D. May 12, 1632. His first preferment was a Chaplaincy to the Earl of Hertford, and in 1632 he became Rector of Pudymore Milton, Somerset.¹ He was appointed to the Church of St. Peter-the-Poor, London, on Oct. 27, 1643, and to Lancaster in 1647. In reference to the latter there appears to be some confusion as it is stated that he was instituted on Nov. 12, 1647, Dr. Wildbore having been ejected by law; but on the 24th of December following the voidance is attributed to death. The following are the documents relating to it:—

12 Nov. 1647. Ordered That Dr. Heath give Institution and Induction unto John Strickland, Clerk, Bachelor in Divinity to the vicarage of Lancaster in Com. Lancasheir, void by the Ejection of Dr. Wildbore by Law, late Incumbent there; Tobias Samuell and William Knipe gentlemen Patrons: This with a Salvo jure cujuscunque.²

24 Dec. 1647. Ordered &c That Doctor Heath give Institution and Induction unto John Strickland Bachelor of Divinity into the vicarage of Lancaster in the County Palatine of Lancaster, void by Death; salvo jure cujuscunque Geo. Tolnson Patron.³

To add to the difficulty the Commons Journal (vol. iii, p. 270) informs us that Nehemiah Barnet succeeded the sequestered Dr. Wildbore in 1643; and the Lords' Journal (vol. v, p. 38) says of his appointment there, Feb. 26, 1646-47, that the voidance was due to the "death of Geoffrey King." Barnet held the living only a short time.⁴

John Strickland appears as Minister of St. Edmund's, Sarum, Wilts., in 1649, and it was from this place that he was ejected by the Act of Uniformity. Wood says that he was "always puritanically affected, sided with the rebellious party in the beginning of the Civil War, took the Covenant, was made one of the Assembly of

1. Al. Ox.

2. L.J., vol. ix, p. 522.

3. *Ibid.*, p. 612.

4. Baines gives neither King nor Strickland in his list of Lancaster Vicars (Hist. of Lanc., vol. v, p. 472, Croston's Ed.).

Divines, preached frequently before the Long Parliament exciting the members thereof to proceed in their blessed cause." He was one of the Commissioners for the County of Wilts for dealing with Scandalous Ministers; and Wood informs us that "he took upon him great authority in his Apostleship, especially if he had to do with the loyal and suffering Clergy." He further tells us that "he prayed several times blasphemously"; in relation to which Calamy says:—"He might as well have said he us'd to come into his Pulpit naked and without a Rag of Cloaths on. For one is not more ridiculous to those that knew the Man, than the other. He was eminent for Expounding the Scripture and an Excellent Casuist." Some of the sermons which he preached before the House of Commons were published, and in one the dedicatory Epistle urges the House "to have a care how they plant the towns in Cumberland and Northumberland with able preachers." Wood, who makes no attempt to conceal his animus against men of Strickland's type, says that he was "esteemed by the factious party" as "*Præco fidelissimus*," that after his ejection "keeping Conventicles in, and near Salisbury was several times as I have been informed imprisoned." Calamy, on the other hand, gives him an excellent character and says:—"He died on a Lord's Day Evening, after he had preach'd twice; from 2 Peter 1. 11 and administer'd the Lord's Supper. Finding himself out of Order, he spoke of it to those about him, and sate down in a Chair and died. His Name is remember'd with great Respect to this Day at Sarum where he lies buried in St. Edmund's Church-yard."¹ He was buried October 25, 1670. It will be noticed that neither Wood nor Calamy refers to Strickland's ministry at Lancaster or Kendal; and there is clearly something still to be explained. The Lancaster ministry was evidently very brief; for Dr. Marshall was there before 1650, but it does not clash with any other of Strickland's appointments. It is, however, otherwise in reference to

1. Vide Wood's *Ath.*, vol. ii, p. 342; Calamy, vol. ii, p. 755, and vol. iii, p. 865; Foster's *Al. Ox.*

a suggested Kendal ministry, there appears to be no opening whatever for him. The interval between Walker and Brownsword was only about twelve months; but a greater difficulty is found in his own appointments. Unless he was a Pluralist of a very pronounced type, which is most unlikely, we are driven to the theory of two Ministers of that name, if there was a John Strickland at Kendal at all: for Calamy's John Strickland was at St. Edmund's from, at least, 1649 to 1662. That, however, a person of this name had large interests in Kendal is certain; and appearances point to his identification with the John Strickland whose life has been briefly sketched. Can it be that the fact of his being a native of the place has led to the suggestion of his being Minister there? I am inclined to think so. At any rate until better evidence is forthcoming the strongest possible doubt persists in reference to a Kendal ministry for John Strickland, however brief it may be made. In connection with the General Westmorland Sessions held at Kendal, July 18th, 1662, we have the following; and this document helps to establish his relationship with Kendal:—

Whereas Complt hath beene made by John Strickland Clerke yt his Estate wthin Strikland Kettle hath beene Auntiently accustomed to pay all Assessmts as Customary Lawes yet notwithstanding it is chargd wth 30s in ye booke of rates therefore search in ye rolls hath beene made and in regard the said Tenemt is found to be charged wth 30s in ye roll wch p'ticularly in ye yeare 1635 was pd therefore it is ordd that the Towne shall stand charged as formrly wth 30s and to be assessed as demesne Lands accordinge to the booke of rates.¹

The Masy Letters also witness to his interest in the place.²

WILLIAM BROWNSWORD, M.A., 1658/9—1672.³

In many respects he is the most remarkable and inter-

1. Indictment Book, Kendal Town Hall.

2. Vide p. 918.

3. Calamy and Palmer give "John Wallis" as an Ejected Minister who preached some time in Kendal Church. This, however, is an error as will appear when we come to deal with Heversham and Grasmere (vide pp. 976, 1061).

esting character in the series. On Nov. 24, 1645, he was admitted as a Pensioner to Jesus College, Cambridge,¹ became B.A. in 1645-6 and M.A. in 1649. He signed "The Harmonious Consent" in 1648, as Minister of "Duglas Chappell scytuated at the furthest pte of the said towneshippe and parishe of Eccleston" in Lancashire; "The Agreement of the People" in 1649; and in 1650 he is described as "a godlie painfull Minister," who "supplies the Cure," but who "did not observe the thirteenth day of this instant month, appointed by Act of Parliamt to be kept as a day of humiliacon and had notice of it by the Constable."² From Douglas it would appear that he removed to Preston, where he witnesses a marriage as "William Brownsword, Clearke Feb. 25th, 1654-5;" and again on June 29th, 1658,³ his signature being in big bold letters. His removal to Preston according to the following must have been before June 1654:—

Order 15 Junij 1654.

The like [Augmentation] ordr for Mr. Wm. Brownsword of Preston in the County of Lanr upon an ordr of ye Comrs for approbacon of Publique preachers dated 12 Junij 54. directed to Lanr.⁴

His book, however, on the "Romish Church not the True Church" was printed in that year when he was still at Douglas Chapél.

It has to be admitted that it has been found impossible to definitely fix William Brownsword's position in Preston. That he held the Lectureship is clear from the following:

Wm. Brownsword, Clearke formerly Lecturer in this Towne, now Minister att Kendall, admitted a free Burgess &c. Gratis. Sworne ye 28th of Febr. 1658.⁵

I do not, however, think that that fully represents his position. Isaac Ambrose had removed to Garstang about 1655, though he does not seem to have actually resigned the Preston living until 1657, and Brownsword fills in the vacant time, though the evidence of actual Presenta-

1. Dr. Worthington's Diary, C. S. (O.S.), vol. xiii, p. 23.
2. Commonwealth Church Survey (Record Soc., vol. i), p. 116.
3. Preston Parish Registers.
4. S. P. Dom. Inter. G. 22 (Record Office).
5. The White Book of Preston, MS. in Town Hall.

tion is not forthcoming. We gather from the following statements of Henry Newcome,¹ with whom he appears to have been on terms of intimacy, that he held the living at Hoole in 1658 being still resident in Preston.

May 1658.

Afterwards when Hoole fell void, by Mr. Brownsword his going to Kendal, the patroness a good gentlewoman, to the end the place might be provided for well and fitly, devolved the care of the business upon Mr. Angier, Mr. Gee, and Mr. Tilsley.²

Oct. 17. 1658 (Lord's day) Mr. Brownsword then living in Preston, riding to Hoole (where he was Minister) his wife behind him, the water being out, they were both in, and his wife torn from him and drowned, and never found (as I could hear of) to be buried.³

The Preston Historians generally ignore William Brownsword. After a careful review of the whole matter I should not include him in the list of Preston Vicars without a query; but no account of the Preston Parish Church can be complete which does not give to him very considerable prominence. During the time of his residence in the town he filled a large place in its life, and no other Vicar seems to have been resident there. His admission also as a Free Burgess, after his removal, shows the estimation in which he was held; whilst on Aug. 7, 1656, he was added to the Commissioners for Ejecting Scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters.⁴

In Feb. 1658-9, on a Presentation from Trinity College, Cambridge, he became Vicar of Kendal. The following relate to this matter, as also to his stipend:—

Kendall.

ff. 28. 1658.

Know all men by these pnts that ye 16th day of ffebruary in ye yeare 1658 there was exhibited to the Comrs. for approbacon of publique preachers a psntacon of Wm Brownsword Clerke Master of Arts to ye Vicarage of Kendall in the County of Westmland made to him by ye Master ffellowes and Schollers of Trinity Colledge in

1. John Brownsword appears among the Parishioners of Manchester who elected Henry Newcome as Minister Dec. 5, 1656 (Newcome's Autobiog., p. 353).

2. *Ibid.*, p. 91. C. S. (O.S.), vol. 36.

3. *Ibid.*, p. 98.

4. S. P. Dom. Inter., I. 77, pp. 322—323.

Cambridge the patrons thereof Together &c. Dated att Whitehall ye 16th day of february 1658.

Jo. Nye Regr.¹

Kendall V. in
Ye County of
Westmland.

William Brownsword Clerke Mr. of Arts. Admitted the 16th day of february 1658 to ye V. of Kendall in the County of Westmland Upon a pres. exhibited the same day from the Master fellows and schollers of Trinity Colledge in Cambridge ye patrons. And Certificates from Ric. Heyricke Hen. Newcome James Hyet Tho. Johnson Edw. Gee Guil. Cole Paul Lathom John Tilsly Hen. Welsh Ri. Standish Jo Clesse.²

Kendall.

D. 13.

March 7. 1659.

Whereas ye p'sent maintennce belonging to ye Ministr. of ye pish Church of Kendall in ye County of Westmland doth not excede ye yearly value of Threescore poundes and ye said place is a market towne large & popular & the late Comrs. for ppagating ye gospell in ye 4 Northerne Counties have by their ordr ye 21 of and 31 of March 1653 Graunted ye yearly sune of nine and twenty poundes foure shillinges and sixpence to and for increase of ye maintennce of ye Ministr. of Kendall aforesaid in pursuance of ye said ordrs of an ordr of ye Committee for plundred Ministrs. in that behalfe It is ordered that ye said xxixli foure shillinges six pence a yeare be continued to & for increase of ye maintennce of such godly painfull Preachers of ye Gospell as shall be from time to time settled Ministrs of ye said parish Church & duely approved of as by authority of Parliamt. is directed and that ye same be paid to Mr. William Brownsword psent Ministr. there of whose godly conversacon ability &c fitnes for ye said place these Trustees have received good testimony To hold from ye 25th day of March 1659 for such time as he shall continue faithfully to discharge the duty of ye Ministr. of ye said place or further ordr. And that Mr. Edmund Branthwaite Recr. doe pay ye same unto ye said Mr. Brownsword according to ye Schedule of ye pticulars following vizt. vili xiijs iiijd a yeare of ye rents and profitts of ye tithes of Dribeck ye further yearly sune of vli vis viijd out of ye rents and profitts of the tithes of Morland ye like yearly sune of vli vis viijd out of ye rents and profitts of ye tithes of Newbystones the further yearly sune of ijli xiijs iiijd out of ye rents and profitts of ye tithes of Langton Murton and fflagbrig & ye further yearly sune of ixli iijs vid out of ye vicarage tenthes of Kendall aforesaid All

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 968.

2. *Ibid.*, 999.

in ye County of Westmrland and amounting in all to ye said yearely sume of Nine and twenty poundes foure shillings and sixpence.

Jo. Thorowgood Geo. Cowper Jo. Pocock Wm. Skyunner Ri. Yong.¹

It is clear from what has already been said that William Brownsword was not very pliant in relation to everything that pertained to the Cromwellian regime. That he was not anti-Royalist is evident from the Tract which he issued in 1660:—

England's Grounds of Joy in His Majesty's Return to his Throne and People.

and also from the following which is extracted from the Registers:—

1660 paid to the Ringers upon the day King Charles was proclaimed King upon the Thanksgiving day following.

Precisely, however, his attitude towards the new state of things which the Restoration ushered in is not certain. He was not ejected; but his fate would seem to have hung in the balance for a while; and it would appear that he was not quick to bend his neck to the new conditions. Eventually, however, he fully conformed, and to doubly secure his position he received a second Institution Oct. 20 1662.² He complains, however, about the expense of the latter, which he alleges to have been forced upon him. Writing, on Oct. 12th, 1663, to Williamson, Sir Philip Musgrave commends to "Mr. Secretary's perusal the letter of Mr. Brownsword who has now fully conformed and written in defence of the Act of Uniformity, and against the Covenant." The following are the documents in question:—

Sir.

Oct. 12. [1663].

Though the business of the enclosed may seem not to be in the roade of Mr. Secretary Benits ordinary employment, yet as it may in a Spetial maner concerne His Mats Service, I presume the knowledge of it will not be ill recented by Him I desire you therefore that in my name You will request His pusal of the letter. Mr. Brownsword was in his iudgement differing in some perticulers from us in ye Church

1. Lambeth MS. (Plund. Min.), 987.

2. Institution Books.

Gouverment but did most seasonably conforme and hath giuen extraordinary testimony of the Senerity of it, as I did informe you at my being at London pticularly of his Writing in defence of the Act for uniformity and the unlawfulness of the Covenant. His preaching and Conversation is of excellent use to the Confutation of the Separatists of wch sort there are very many about Kendal, it was Docter Burrels persuasion & his willingnes to complie in any thing that was thought fit hath brought this needles charge upon him. If Mr. Secretary wil please by word or message to Baron Hales in Mr. Secretaries or His Mais name to intimate that He is worthy of a perticular favour I wil engage He wil fully recompense it in His Service to the King & Church We shall have an exceeding loss if He go from that place, discouragements ought not to be given to deserveing men of his profession, my dewty to the King & Church wil I hope excuse Me that I give Mr. Secretary this trouble & you wil both perdon & promote the desire of

Yor humble Servant
Philip Musgrave.

Octob. 12. 63.

Sr. Philip Musgrave
Mr. Brownsword
ffor Joseph Williamson Esqr.
Keeper of his Mats Papers of State
at Whitehall London.

Sir.

I doubt not of your pardon, whilst by yr encouragement I have from your many expressions of respect I take the boldnes to beg your assistance in delivering mee out of some trouble into wch my owne Credulity (to say no more) hath brought mee, I acquainted you at Appleby how by the persuasion of Dr. Burrell; and his assurance yt it should bee no prejudice to my former title to my Vicarage wch I had in ye yeare 1658, but a ratification of it, nor at all subject mee to the paiment of first fruites (my feare whereof I then objected to him) I was induced to take institution de novo from him, Nevertheless after his departure hee certified into the first fruit office that I was instituted to a Vacant living, whereupon there have come downe two attachments against mee out of the Exchequer, I have endeavoured by a solicitor to free my selfe in the first fruit but am hopeless of freedom unles by ye Baron of the Exchequer before whom it will bee heard this next tearme. Sr the burden is so great my first fruits being 92li and my 4 subsidies 66li & my vicaridge at its utmost valuation but 70li p. annu, that if I cannot bee exempted from these first fruits, I must bee forced for Maintaining myselfe & family to relinquish my living wch I am very unwilling to doe upon ye account of that love I have to my people, & the pventing that odour wch is cast upon men of our coat upon their removing. Sr I humbly entreat

you (if your interest in my Lord Chiefe Baron Hales bee such as may induce you to solicit him for mee) that you would please to give mee your letter to him, to desire what reasonable and lawfull favour hee can do for mee My friend Mr. Becke with the rest of our Aldermen can assure you (if I did not know that you were fully satesfyed of it) that I have beene in peaceable possession of my vicaridge since 1658 being then presented to it by Trinity Colledge in Cambridge, and it seemes hard that after five yeares possession & his Majtes Gracious Act of Oblivion wherein all first fruits Compounded or not compounded for are freely & graciously pardoned I should Compound for my living as if I were newly and since that Act possessed of it. Sr I beg your pardon for this tediousness, assuring you that it shall bee my constant endeavour according to my poore ability to approve my selfe.

Your Worship

Very humble &

thankfull Servant

Wm. Brownsword.

Kendall

Octob. 5. 1663.

ffor the right worshipfull & my truely hon'ed ffriend Sr Philip Musgrave Baronet at his house Edenhall Cumberland—These wth my Service.¹

The Kendal Indictment Book has the following but whether it refers to the Minister or his son is not certain :

Easter Sessions 1667.

Brownsword.

Ordered that the office of Petty Constable within the Constablewicke of Skelsmergh shall passe over Mr. William Brownsword and the next in turn to serve.

William Brownsword was a violent writer against the Quakers,² and they regarded him as their great foe. "The Quaker-Jesuite: or Popery in Quakerisme" was from his pen, being issued in 1660. This was answered by John Story of Westmorland in the same year, the title of his pamphlet being:—

Babilon's Defence Broken down, and one of Antichrist's Warriour's DEFEATED: In an Answer to a scandalous Pamphlet, Intituled, THE QUAKER-JESUIT: or *Popery in Quakerisme*: Put forth by one William Brownsword, who calls himself Minister of the Gospel at Kendal. In which the Doctrines of the *Quakers* (so called) are more truly stated than he hath stated them, &c. &c. By John Stoery. Pp. 40.

1. S. P. Dom. Car. ii, vol. 81, No. 71.

2. Fishwick's Lanc. Library, p. 358.

The full title of Brownsword's earlier book is as follows :

Rome's Conviction

or

A DISCOVERY

Of the unsoundness of the Main Grounds of *Rome's* Religion, in an Answer to a Book Called *The Right Religion, evinced by L. B.*

Shewing

1 That the *Romish Church* is not the true and onely Catholick Church, infallible ground and rule of Faith.

2 That the Main Doctrines of the Romish Church are damnable errors & therefore to be deserted by such as would be saved.

By WILLIAM BROWNSWORD, M.A., and Minister of the Gospel at *Douglas Chappel in Lancashire.*

London, Printed by J. M. for *Luke Fawn*, at the sign of the *Parrot* in Paul's Churchyard 1654.

The "Epistle to the Christian Reader" is by Richard Hollinworth and Edward Gee. A copy of this rare work, small octavo, 383 pp., is in the Bodleian. He refers in it to "the Perfect Pharisee"¹ by way of proving that the religion of Quakers is "a mixture of Popery with other errors."

Somehow also the Quakers had influence sufficient to give him considerable trouble. The following will make this clear:—

February 13. 1671-2 W. Brownsword, vicar of Kendal to D.F. [Daniel Fleming] Enclosing a copy of an Inhibition procured by the Quakers, Robert Barrow John Stell Milo Bateman, Milo Huberstie and Margaret Howgill of Kirby Kendall. A suit had been brought against them by W. Brownsword for nonpayment of tithes and a decree of excommunication obtained. They have appealed and obtained the Inhibition and a Citation to W. Brownsword to appear at York. The Vicar is anxious to have the Inhibition declared void, and begs for the assistance and advice of D.F.²

Daniel Fleming's reply three days afterwards is couched in the following terms:—

Agrees with him that the Inhibition ought not to have been granted to those who refuse subscription and to conform. This kind of proceeding will in time destroy the authority of Sir Joseph [Cradock's] Court at Richmond, and prejudice that of the Bishop of Chester.

1. Vide p. 932.

2. H. M. C. 12th Report, Appendix VII., p. 88.

Advises him to write to the Bishop of Chester and his Chancellor, Sir Joseph Cradock, and to obtain letters from friends to the Archbishop of York. Excuses himself from joining in the latter on the ground that he has lately been engaged against the Archbishop a Commission about Rose Castle. ¹

The date of William Brownsword's death is not forthcoming, but probably it was in 1672;² and, as that is the period in which the blank occurs in the Registers, they do not help us. His wife's burial is noted thus:—

June 25th 1689 Jane wife of Mr. Wm. Brownsword late vicar of Kendal.

It is recorded that the freedom of the borough was conferred upon him in 1662. A son, John, Vicar of Aughton, near Ormskirk, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Bell, the Puritan Vicar of Huyton, near Liverpool. Probably it was another son, William, who was Mayor of Kendal in 1695, and who was kept occupied during the years 1695 and 1696 in "quieting Kendal rioters." In reference to this matter it is worth while to turn aside for a moment, in order to avail ourselves of the considerable light which the Kendal Indictment Book offers.

Early in 1696, an attempt was made by Jacobites and Roman Catholics to assassinate William for the purpose of restoring James to the throne, and re-establishing the Roman Catholic faith in the country. The plot was betrayed and so came to nothing; but the matter excited great indignation throughout the country, and the Lords and Commons bound themselves into an Association to defend William and his Government. In the two Counties with which we are concerned feeling ran high. Henry Fleming, Rector of Asby in Westmorland, writing to his father, Sir Daniel Fleming, under date March 30, 1696, says:—

My brother James writes that a relation of ours, though we have not seen him, was last week committed as concerned in the plot to Reading gaol under the name of Birkett, a Kendalian, which he denies

1. H.M.C., Twelfth Report, &c., p. 88.

2. Vide an interesting Article on "Brownsword and the Kendal Quakers" in Trans. (N.S.), vol. v, p. 106.

but says his name is William Herbert Collingwood. The Corporation of Appleby has signed the Association *verbatim*.¹

It is this that is reflected in the troubles at Kendal at this time. The Kendal Indictment Book gives an account of the formation of the Association and supplies the signatures which are exceedingly interesting:—

Midsummer 1696.

The Association.

Whereas there has been A horrid & detestable Conspiracy formed and Carried on by Papists and other Traterous persons for Assassinating his Majesties Royall pson in order to incurrage an Invation from france to subvert our Religious Lawes and Liberty. Wee whose names are hereunto Subscribed Doe heartily Sincearly and Solemnly pfes [profess] testifie and declare that his psent Majesty King William is Rightfull and lawfull King of these Realmes and wee doe Mutually pmis [promise] and engage to stand by & assist each other to the utmost of our power in the Support and defence of his Majesties Most Sacred person & Government against the late King James, and all his adherents And in case his Majestie come to any violent or Untimely death (which God forbid) Wee doe hereby further freely & unanimously oblige our Selves to Unite Associate and Stand by each other in Revengeing the same upon his Enimies & their adherents and in Supporting & defending the Succession of the Crowne according to an Act made in the ffirst year of the Raigne of King William & Queen Mary entituled an Act declaring the Rights & libertyes of the Subject & Settling the Succession of the Crowne.

A Register of the names and Sirnames of all such persons as have Subscribed the Association aforesaid at the Quarter Sessions of the peace aforesaid according to A late Act of Parliament intituled An Act for the better Security of his Maties Royall pson & Governmt.

William Berkhead	Edward Nicholson
John Jefferson	Curate of Old Hutton.
Schoolmr of Kendal	John ffrbank
Joseph Heath Gangr	Schoolmaster of K. Lonsdale.
Anthony Saul	Benjamin Johnson
Joseph Ward	Richard Baynes
Willm Jackson Viccr	Charles Saul
de Beathom	Sam : Green
Wm. Slater Curate	Robt Heblethwaite
of Killington	Robert Cooke
John Proctr Curate	John Barker
of Middleton	Robert Philipson

1. H. M. S. Twelfth Report, Appendix Pt. vii, p. 342.

George Dixon
 Geo. farmer vicr de
 Hevrsham
 Tho. Barbon vicr de
 Burton
 Wm Harryson Curte
 de Staveley
 Ephrm Sandford
 William Wilson Rectr
 de Windermeer
 Tho. Murgatroyde Viccr
 de Kendall
 Nicholas Atkinson
 Tho. Browne Gaolr
 John Jackson
 Thomas Holme
 James Backhouse
 John Lambe
 Tho. Berkett
 Tho. Watson
 John Ion

DAN. FLEMING

Edw. Wilson
 William Fleming
 John Hall, Subvic
 John Wright
 Daniel fleming
 Allan Chambre
 Edw. Wilkinson
 Edw. Tonge
 Richard Trotter
 John Brougham

Georg. Bowes
 John Briggs vicr
 Kirkby Lonsdale
 Tho. Knott minister of
 Ambleside
 Chresto Harling
 Ralph Burden
 Steph Slang
 Tho. Daniel
 Miles Wright
 Tho. Lyon
 Willm Clarke
 Ralph Willson
 Level Thompson
 Tho Kenington
 Edw. Whinfeild
 John Walker
 Charles Strickland
 John Atkinson
 John Thompson
 Jeffery Beck

Jos. Lambert
 Richard Berkett
 Thos Heblethwaite
 Wm. Brownsword
 Joseph Simpson
 William Curwen
 Stephen Berkett.

Then adjourned
 to Appleby till the
 17th of July instant.

This is followed by the General Sessions at Appleby
 July 17, 1696, at which the following signed :—

William Johnson
 William Huddart
 Wm Ealand
 Willm Smith
 John Coulston
 John Raisbeck
 Tho. Robinson
 John Lowson
 Philip Machell
 Hugh Atkinson

Edward Addyson
 Thomas Lamb
 Ric. Baynes
 John Machell
 John Mounsey
 Robert Machell
 George Dent
 Henry Sanderson
 Thomas Milner
 Edward Wilson

John Thwaites	Tho. Browne
Tho. Robinson	Lonsdale
John Atkinson	Richard Lowther
John Hooker	Rich. Brathwaite
James Robinson	Edw. Musgrave
Curte de Hugill	Ja. Bird
Leo. Smith	William Kirkby
John Smith	Hugh Machell
John Coniston	William Atkinson
Richard Deane	Benjamin Atkinson
Adam Bowes	Thomas Harryson.

Then adjourned to Appleby till the 18th & soe till the 25th
of July instant.

Appleby July 25 1696	John Nevinson
	John Robinson
	William Wilkinson
	Viccr de Crosby Ravensworth
	Mathew Rudd Scoolemr
Then adjourned to	de Russendall
Appleby till	Tho Knott
the last day of	Gerard Stalker
July instant.	Richard Hind.

Appleby last day of July

Tho. Carleton	Henry Fleming Rect
Chresto Pettyt	de Ashby & Grasmr
George Braidly	Roger Kenion
Richard Crackenthorp	Viccr
John Jackson	de Orton
John Nicholson	William Atkinson
Then adjourned	Viccr de Morland

to Appleby
till the
first day of
August
next

Appleby. Aug. 1st 1696.

Thomas Jackson Scholæ	Rowland Burrow
Bamptoniensis Ludimagister	Rectr de Brougham
Symon Battersby	& Clifton
George Berkett	Richard Holme
Thomas Gale	Rectr de Lowther
	Thomas Knott
	Viccar de Bampton
	Lancelot Sisson
	Curate de Thrimby.

There are a few names added to this list a little later.

"Brownsword House," lately the Pack Horse Inn, opposite to Black Hall, is a memorial of the Brownsword family. In the Preston Guild Roll of 1662 appear the following names:—

Brownesword Gulielmus Cler. Jur.
Brownesword Johes filius ejus. [Jur. Nov. 3. 1681.]
Brownesword Nathaniel frater ejus [Jur. Decemb. 20. 1681.]
Brownesword Rogerus frater ejus.

In the Guild of 1682 we have the following:—

Brownsword Johes de Aughton Cl'icus Jur.
Brownsword Nathaniel frater ejus.
Brownsword Rogerus frater ejus.
Brownsword Will'us frater ejus.¹

The Kendal Registers give the burial of "Mr. Roger Brownsword of Stricklandgate" on June 14, 1687; and of William, son of "Mr. Will. Brownsword of Stricklandgate" on Nov. 11, 1687.

MICHAEL STANFORD, M.A., B.D., 1674—1683.

Foster says that he was Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, B.A. 1657-8; M.A. 1661; and incorporated Oxford 12 July, 1664.² He was ordained Priest by "Tho. Ardfert et Aghadoensis Epm" Feb. 13, 1659, and instituted to Bolton Aug. 10, 1671;³ but he held the living only a short time. Nicholson gives 1672 as the year of his Institution to Kendal, but the Institution Books have March 26, 1674, and state that he was collated by the Bishop "p. lapsum;" and this is the year in which he compounded for his First Fruits as such. He was inducted April 1, 1674, by Thomas Bell and Henry Guy, A.M., of Christ's Coll., Cambridge. In 1672 he petitioned in the following terms for Aldingham, the living which Richard Hutton desired to obtain⁴:—

1. Preston Guild Rolls (Record Society, vol. 9), pp. 125, 161. Vide also Foster's *Al. Ox.* for fuller particulars about this family; and Besse, vol. ii, pp. 10, 18.

2. *Al. Ox.*

3. Act Boōk (Chester Registry).

4. Vide p. 863.

To the Kings Most Excellent Matie The humble Peticon of Michael
Stanford Bachelor of Divinity and fellow Christs Colledge in Cam-
bridge &c
Most humbly sheweth

That the Rectory of Aldingham in the County of Lancaster being
Lately become void by the Death of Theophilus Amyas Late
Incumbent there And in Yor Maties Gift

That yor Matie will be graciously pleased to Grant unto ye Peticonr
yor Maties presentaion in order to yor Petionrs Institucon & Induction
thereunto

And yor Peticonr as in Duty bound shall ever pray &c.

At the Court at Whitehall Sept. 17. 1672.

His Maty being graciously inclined to gratify this Petitioner is
pleased to refer it to the Right Reverend Father in God the Lord
Bishop of Worcester Deane of his Maties Chappell to consider of the
Petitioner's suite & having informed himselfe of the Petitioner's
abilities & fitnessse to report the same to his Maty with his Lordships
opinion what may reasonably be done for his Gratification &
Encouragement, And then his Maty will declare his further Pleasure
Arlington

Sept 28 1672

I have made enquiry into the Petitioner & have received so good
Testimony of his Learning & all other Qualifications that I thinke
him very worthy of his Maties favour desired in the Petition
Walt. Wigorn.

Peticon & Reference
Aldingham
Mr. Stanford.¹

The Petition was successful and the day following "A
Presentation in the usual forme" ² was granted. This
living he held in Plurality with Kendal.

At the Bishop's Visitation July 2, 1674, Michael Stan-
ford appeared and exhibited as Vicar, preaching also on
the occasion. There appeared and exhibited at the same
time :—

Thomas Bell A.B. ejus Curat. ordained Deacon by George of Chester

1. S. P. Dom. Car. ii, 315, No. 74.

2. *Ibid.*, Entry Book, 35 B.

Sep. 5. 1664; Priest by the same Aug. 2. 1668; licensed to officiate the Cure Aug. 3. 1668.

Richard Stewardson Ludimagr lic. by John of Chester June 19 1671.

Robt. Hodgson Ludimagr Hospital.

Wm. Gybson usher Liber Scol. Gramaticae lic. by same June 24. 1671.

Francis Gray Dr. in Physick.

Richard Lancaster pish Cl.

Eliz. Thompson & Dor. Holme Midwives.¹

Michael Stanford had as Curate, Lawrence Parke, who was ordained Deacon Sept. 19, 1672, and licensed to officiate as Curate at Kendal in 1677, being ordained Priest Aug. 5, 1677. In the Registers appears the following:—

Buyrialls 4th Mch 1682 Mr. Michael Stanford vicar of Kendall.

A marble monument in the Church states that he was 48 years of age at the time of his death, that he was "*ecclesiae Anglicanae Hookerus alter et Fanaticorum malleus.*"

THOMAS MURGATROYD, M.A., 1683—1699.

He was ordained Deacon by Richard, Arch. of York, June 6, 1680, and Priest by John of Chester May 8, 1681. He was instituted May 16, 1683, on the Presentation of Trinity Coll., Cambridge. The notice of his burial in the Registers reads thus:—

17 April 1699, Mr. Tho. Murgatroyd Vichar of Kendall.

WILLIAM CROSBY, M.A., 1699—1733.

Nicholson says that "this vicar, a man of exemplary morals, has the merit of having put a stop to the revolting practice of burying the dead without coffins."² Within the Communion rails is a brass plate which states that he was "*Dunelmensis,*" Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, from 1690, and died Dec. 7, 1733, at the age of 70.

The largeness of the Parish of Kendal with its eleven Chapelryes necessitated some assistance for the Kendal

1. The Visitation Book (Chester Registry).

2. Annals of Kendal, p. 61.

Vicar, and in addition to Curates there was the Lectureship, a popular institution at that time, the person appointed being Jeremiah Marsden. This was, of course, independent of the Parish Church, which had its own Vicar at the time. Calamy gives a long and interesting account of this remarkable man, who was ejected from Ardesley, near Wakefield, and whose "whole life afterwards," he says, was "a perfect peregrination." He was the brother of Gamaliel Marsden, Minister of Chapel-le-Bedes, Halifax, two other brothers being Samuel and Josiah, all Ministers suffering Ejection, and all the sons of Ralph Marsden. Jeremiah Marsden was trained at Christ College, Cambridge; and among the places in which he laboured Calamy mentions Wirral in Cheshire, Blackburn, Heapy, Northallerton, Thornton, Halifax, and Warley. To these must be added Edenhall in Cumberland,¹ Whalley, Darwen and Kendal. The movements of this man up to his appearance at Kendal are given in the following documents:—

Friday June 2. 1654.

Whalley, Lancaster.

Mr. Marsden saith he hath given acquittance for 20li more than he hath received of Mr. Farmer.

Mr. Farmer to be heard on Wednesday next.²

June 2. 1654.

Whalley. Ordered that Mr. ffarmer Recr. attend ye Trustees on the next Wednesday to the end that the Trustees may be informed how the case Standeth Concerning ye Augmentacon due to Mr. Marsden Minr of Whalley in the County of Lancaster.³

June 9th 1654.

Whalley. Mr. Marsden Minister of Whalley in the County of Lancaster Complaines that having given Mr. ffarmer Receiver a Receipt for fifty poundes he hath received thirty poundes only of the said fifty poundes and a Bond of Twenty poundes due unto the Trustees from one Atkinson. It is ordered that the said Mr. ffarmer doe forthwith pay unto him the said Twenty poundes and take into his hands the said Bond from the said Mr. Marsden and take care himself of the Recovery of the money Due thereupon.⁴

1. Vide p. 443.

2. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 1009.

3. *Ibid.*, 1017.

4. *Ibid.*

June 12. 1656.

Ordered that the said Mr. Jeremiah Marsden doe therefore preach wthin the parish of Whaley according to ye order of the said Committee for Reformation of the Universities & in other places there adjacent and in particular in the Chappell of Darwin in the said County of Lancaster.¹

Whalley and

Darwen

June 11. 1657.

These Trustees haveing Setled Sixty poundes a yeare upon Mr. Jeremy Marsden Minister of the Gospell in Whaley and Darwen in the County of Lancaster Charging the payment thereof upon the Rectory of Boulton in the said County. It is ordered that the said Mr. Stockdale forthwith pay all arreares thereof to the 25th day of March last past as well out of the rents and profitts of the said Rectory as out of other the Revenues wthin his receipt which the said Mr. Stockdale is to pay to the said Mr. Marsden or his Lawfull Assignee or Assignes.

Jo. Thorowgood, Jo Humfrey Ra. Hall Jo. Pocock Rich. Yong.²

Whalley.

June 11. 1657.

Whereas it appeares by Certificate from ye Auditor that the last halfe yeare of the Allowance of one hundred poundes a yeare graunted to Mr. Marsden Minister of Whalley in the County of Lancaster was the 25th day of March 1655 and the discharge of the said allowance was the 9 of August 1655 It is ordered that he be paid after the said rate of One hundred poundes a yeare from the said 25th of March 1655 aforesaid to the said 9 of Aug. 1655 And that Mr. Lawrence Steele Trear doe pay the same unto him the said Mr. Marsden accordingly And whereas these Trustees have continued Sixty pounds a yeare unto him from the 25th of March 1656 who hath notwithstanding officiated from the said 9th of August till the said 25th of March for which noe Satisfaccon is made unto him It is therefore further ordered that in full discharge of the Sd Service the said Mr. Steele pay unto him the further Summe of Twenty poundes All which the sd Mr. Steele is authorized and appointed to pay unto the said Mr. Marsden or his Lawfull Assignee or Assignes.

Jo. Thorowgood Jo. Humfrey Ra Hall John Pocock Rich. Yong.³

From the foregoing it will be seen that his stay at Whalley considerably exceeded that of other places. "Being invited to Kendal in 1658," says Calamy, "he

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 970.

2. *Ibid.*, 993.

3. *Ibid.*

accepted and obtained an augmentation of 60l for the first year as lecturer: but meeting with opposition he stayed only nine months, and removed to Hull." The following documents relate to his appointment and Augmentation:

Kendall.

Aprill 4. 1659.

Upon consideracon had of ye greatnesse of ye psh of Kendall in ye County of Westmerland having within it eleaven Chappells Appendant to ye psh Church of Kendall aforesd to wch Chappells there belongs little or noe maintennce by reason whereof they are destitute of able ministrs. ye people inhabiting within ye sd Chappelries cannot in regard of their distance resort to ye parish Church of Kendall aforesd It is ordered yt. ye sune of Threescore pounds bee graunted to Mr. Jeremiah Marsden preacher of the Gospell within ye sd parish & Chappells to hold for ye space of one yeare next ensueing which wee humbly Certify to His highnesse ye Lord Protector and Yor. Councill.

Edw. Cressett Ra. Hall Ri. Sydenham Jo. Pocock Ri. Yong.¹

April 7th 1659.

These may certifie whom it may concerne yt Mr. Jeremiah Marsden Had a call by ye Court of Mayr. Aldermen of Kendale in ye County of Westmorland in order to his settlement there; and hitherto hath been continued preaching Lecturer in ye said parish Church of Kendale; and hath received after ye rate of 15li p ann due to ye Lecturr there in ye despose of ye said Court. Therefore I. James Cocke a Member of ye said Court in ye behalfe of myselfe and some others of ye said Court do nominate ye said Mr. Jeremiah Marsden to continue Lecturr. thereof. Given under my hand & Seale ye day & yeare as abovesaid

Jas. Cocke.²

Kendall

13 Aprill 1659.

Know all men by these psents that the 8th day of Aprill 1659 there was exhibited to the Comrs. &c. a Nominacon of Mr. Jeremiah Marsden to bee Lecturer within pish Church of Kendall in ye County of Westmerland made to him by James Cocke Alderman a Member of the Corporacon in Kendall aforesd in ye behalfe of himselfe & others of ye sd Corporacon to whom the power of Nominating a Lecturer there doth belong, together &c. In witnes &c. Dated at Whitehall ye 8th of Aprill 1659.

Jo. Nye Regr.³

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 1004.

2. *Ibid.*, 947, fol. 19.

3. *Ibid.*, 968.

Kendall in

Westmerland Lecture.

Mr. Jeremiah Marsden Admitted the 8th. of Aprill 1659 to be Lecturer in the psh Church of Kendall in the County of Westmerland Upon a Nominacion exhibited the same day from James Cocke Alderman in behalfe of himselfe and other Members of the Corporation in Kendall aforesaid to whom the right of Nomination of a Lecturer doth belong. And Certificates from [MS. breaks off at this point].¹

Jeremiah Marsden was on intimate terms with Thomas Jollie of Wymondhouses, and when the wife of the latter died in 1658, he received from his friend at Kendal a letter to "comfort him," in which also was a description of the "state of religion in that town."² As Calamy says, he remained at Kendal only a short time. He suffered much for his opinions which appear to have been extreme; and he was much misunderstood. The better to avoid recognition he took the name of Ralphson (son of Ralph), and for some time preached to a congregation in London. Thoresby, in his Diary, refers to visits paid to his congregation there in 1677, though he had been charged by his "good Father" not to hear him "as a person less orthodox." He says that he preached [Sept. 16] "not to my great satisfaction seeming, though covertly, to infuse his own principles;" also [Oct. 28] that "he made a Sermon, but, in my opinion, none of the best. His subject should have been that sufferings precede the glory of God's children: he more than hinted at Christ's personal reign."³

Jeremiah Marsden's death took place in the 58th year of his age about 1684.⁴

The following also relating to the Schoolmaster is worth insertion:—

New Castle upon

Tine.

By ye Commrs March 31. 1653.

Kendall.

Whereas there is exceeding Greate need of a Schoolemr att Kendall in ye County of Westmrland It is therefore ordered that the tithes

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 999.

2. Jolly's Note Book C.S. (N.S.), vol. 33, p. 129.

3. Diaries, vol. i, pp. 2, 3, 7.

4. Vide Calamy and Palmer for a full account of him; also History of The Berks, &c. Congregational Churches (Summers), p. 116.

of Thrinbye at the rent of three poundes Six Shillings eight pence the tithes of Sleagill at the rent of three poundes Six Shillings eight pence the tythes of Greate Strickland at the rent of foure poundes & the tithe of Little Strickland at the rent of One pound thirtiene Shillings & foure pence in lease from the Deane & Chapter of Carlile be setled upon the Major and Aldermen of Kendall for the time being or their Successors to & for the use of a Schoolemr there for the encrease of his Maintnnce.

Tho Lamplugh Henry Horsley Henry Ogle Tho Cholmley Lu Rillingworth John Ogle Tho Craister John Archer Tho Langhorne Roger Bateman Edward Winter Wm Dawson.¹

In all probability John Myriell was appointed, for he was here in January 1653-4.² His removal to Torpenhow as Minister led to a vacancy which was filled by Richard Jackson, as the following shows:—

Kendall. November the 22th 1655.

Whereas the Comrs for the propagating the Gospell in the ffoure Northerne Countyes have setled the yearely Summe of Three pounds Six shillings and Eight pence out of the tithes of Thirnbeye the further yearely sume of Three pounds & six shillings and eight pence out of the tithes of Sleagill the further yearely Sume of ffoure pounds out of the tithes of Great Strickland and the further yearely Sume of Two pounds thirteene Shillings and ffoure pence out of the tithes of Little Strickland all within the County of Westmerland parcell of the possessions of the late Deane & Chapter of Carlisle upon the Schoolmaster of Kendall in ye said County It is ordered that the same bee continued from time to time unto Mr. Richard Jackson Schoolmr of the said Schoole and to bee from time to time continued unto him for such time as hee shall discharge the duty of Schoolmr there or untill further Order of the said Trustees And that Mr. Edmund Branthwaite Receiver doe pay the same unto him accordingly.

John Thorowgood Edw. Cressett Ri Sydenham Ra. Hall John Humfrey. ³

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 1006.

2. Vide pp. 128, 936.

3 Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 977.

II. CROSTHWAITE.

This place is not to be confused with Crosthwaite near Keswick. It lies some six miles south west of Kendal, and about the same distance north of the mother Church at Heversham. From Kendal the road leads through the interesting little village of Underbarrow, already named in connection with the Quaker movement. Crosthwaite served as a Chapel of Ease for Heversham, and the Registers say:—

Ecclesia Crosthwaitiensis santificata fuit 7 Julij Anno Dom 1557.

The Church is dedicated to St. Mary. The first Register Book is of paper and much dilapidated; but it has been carefully transcribed by the present Vicar. Whellan says the Registers begin in 1600, being therein incorrect, as he frequently is. The first half dozen pages are mere fragments but the following has been deciphered:—

. of March

. vii

The hole xvijs ixd

Resayve Dicson forthe yer abouffe

written for weddings & burialls & kirkins

xviis ixd By me Richard Bouskell.

The following also occurs later which supplies the earliest date:—

Anno

1572 This Booke made the xxviij daye
of Marche in the Yeare
of oure Lorde God [1572] for
christnings churchings weddings
& burialls.

The County Histories make no attempt at any list of Incumbents, but the Registers supply the following names. It should be remembered that certain dues had to be paid by Crosthwaite Chapel to the "maister vicar" of Heversham.

EDWARD WHITBECK, 1572.

The Registers give the following items:—

Itm payed for Edward Whyttebecke the xxvi daye of July iiis
 iiid Received of Nicolas Dixson ye xxvii of July iiis iiid ano Dom.
 1572.

Syned (?) by me Edward
 Whitbecke prst (?).

Ano 1573 I Edward Whitbeck was dyscharged the last day of June
 from receiveing off any mo churchings and master vicar shall receive
 theym from thence forthe churchinges I Edward Whitbeck retained
 the alteringes frome the last day of June.

This is the only information about Edward Whitbeck
 which has been obtained.

EDMUND BENN, 1573—1595.

The Registers supply the following:—

In itm Edmund Ben curate apud de crostwhat the xxv day of
 February ano dom 1573.

Pd by me Edmund Ben to Mr vicar of Hearsham from Easter last
 till xxix of Sept. [1592] for altings of the church of Crostwhat iil xiiis
 from ye fifth of October.

1594-5 [Spurious] John Lewis (?) sonne filij Jenat Walker bastard
 bapt xxv Feb. Godfathers—John Strickland & Edmund Ben clerk
 Godmother Willm Walker's wiff of Cartmeyell of Height.

The "churchings" are a feature of the Registers during
 this period and the following is particularly interesting:

1592-3 Wyf of Rich Gilpin churched iid usual charge [iiid].

This occurs between March 9th and 14th. Similarly the
 Tithe Apple. The following is a specimen:—

1582 Somme total is xxiis viid Tithe aple sellin payed vis viiid
 All this Received for this present year above named by Lancelott
 Garnett to ye use of vicar of Heaversham.

How long Edmund Benn remained after 1595 there is
 nothing to indicate. The Benn family were numerous
 and influential all along the West Cumberland coast, and
 supplied the Church with several Ministers.

RICHARD FOSTER, 1632.

It is not clear who immediately followed Edmund
 Benn, and there is a considerable gap here which cannot

be filled up. On the first page of the second Register Book occurs the following:—

MKS. 11 Jan. 1610.

David

said unto the Lord.

Maister Rowth

Curate of

Crosthwaite.

Whether that date is to be associated with the name of Rowthe cannot be ascertained: if so, then two persons of that name held the living as will appear later. The date of Richard Foster's appointment is given thus:—

Rich. Foster came to Crosthwaite to dwell the last day of May Anno dom 1632.¹

The Registers also furnish this further information about him:—

Richus Foster filius Francisci de Rauthmell baptizatus fuit Giglis-vicensis templo secundo die Mensis Februarij. 1614.

RICHARD ROWTHE, —1643.

He was ordained Priest Dec. 22, 1622, being then "literatus Cest. Dio." There is some difficulty in relation to Richard Rowthe. The Registers give the following burial entry:—

Rich. Rowthe Minister of Crosthwait Church was buried the 7th day of April 1643.

They further say:—

Johannes Rowthe filius Richard Rowthe de Aldingham fuit baptizatus the 26th day of Dec. & born the 25th day before in 1622.

Baines, however, has John, not Richard Rowthe, as Rector of Aldingham, presented to the living in 1614 by Francis Wharton. He adds that there must have been some irregularity about the Presentation, "for he was reinstituted April 22, 1617, on the nomination of Timothy Hutton."² There is need of some further light if the "Richard Rowthe de Aldingham" whose son, John, was baptized in 1622, is to be identified with the Crosthwaite Minister. The Registers do not make this clear.

1. Crosthwaite Registers.

2. Hist. of Lanc. (Croston's Ed.), vol. v, p. 575.

JOHN CLARKE, 1643—1661.

The Registers again are our authority, the following being extracted from them:—

John Clerke did enter at Crosthwaite the 10th day of April 1643.

John Clarke Minister of Crost. buried 28 april 1661.

It would almost appear that there was a vacancy in 1646, but the language of the following document is too loose to conclude definitely from it; and, until further evidence is forthcoming, it is assumed that John Clarke kept the position until his death:—

At the Comttee for plundered Ministers 10 Junij Anno dni 1646. By vertue of an Order of both houses of parliament of ye second of May last it is ordered that ye yearly sune of forty pounds be payd out of ye impropriate Tythes arising within the Chappellrye of Crosthwaite & Lyth within the County of Westmerland sequestred from Sr. Rich Hutton Kt. Delinqt. Annexed to the Church of Heversham in ye said County declare to and for increase of the Maintenance of a Minister to be nominated by the Comttee to the Chappell of Crosthwaite & Lythe aforesd his pent maintenance being but 4li a yeare notwithstanding all pochiall Rites are pformed herewith And the Sequestrats of the pmisses are required to pay ye sune accordingly at such Tymes & Seasons of the yeare as the same are payable

Har Grimston.¹

Certainly there was an interregnum after John Clarke's death; but how long it continued we do not know. The following relates to the matter:—

1661 John Cartmell Rec. of me [no name in the Registers] in reference to Expenses concerning ministers during the vacancy 5/-.

MICHAEL (?) ROBLEY, 1664.

He signs the Transcripts in this year.

GEORGE BIRKETT, 1666—1684.

He was ordained Deacon Sept. 20, 1665, being described as of the Chester Diocese; and Priest by the Bishop of Chester July 4, 1674, being licensed to serve the Cure on the same day. So says the Chester Act Book; but the Registers give the following:—

1. S. P. Dom. F. 1 (Record Office). Duplicated in Bodl. MS. 323.

Geo. Birkett [another entry adds "minister"] & Ellin Stewardson married in Underbarrow chappell June 15, 1643, by Arthur Rowlandson.

Domina Helena ux : Georgii Birkett Clerici sep. in cella eccl. Crosthwtiensis duodecimo die Maij 1683.

Mr. Georgius Birkett Clericus et curatus de Crosthwaite Sepult. Octavo die martii 1684.

The following curious entry also in which his name occurs is worth preserving :—

May 9. Ann. Dom. 1678.

Memorandum that the day abovesaid the chappel wardens of Crosthwait & Lith did agree with Thomas Lickbarrow to make the leads of the parochiall chappell there drop dry and to give him three pounds ten shillings for his paines & six shillings eight pence yearly to keepe it without dropp during his life to be payd within a weeke of or after

Witnese hereof

James Strickland

Toby Knipe

James Briggs

Willm Garnett

chappell wardens

Geo. Birkett

Witnes my hand

Clerk

Tho : Lickbarrow.

John Rowlandson

JAMES HEBLETHWAITE, B.A., 1685—1707.

He was ordained Deacon Dec. 21, 1684, by Thomas of Carlisle; Priest by Nicholas of Chester June 7, 1691, and obtained a faculty to serve as Curate May 14, 1685. The Registers contain the following :—

James Heblethwaite bapt. at Sedburgh 8 July 1661.

James Heblethwaite was inducted into Crosthwaite Church ye 14th day of May 1685 by John Pearson then Ld Bishop of Chester.

James Heblethwait & Agnes Dickinson nupt. 7 Aug. 1688.

James Heblethwaite was buried at Corostat. 12 of May 1707.¹

The planting of a yew tree in his day is referred to thus, and some difficulty appears to have been experienced in the spelling of the word :—

Ja : Heblethwaite ye then Minister of Crosthwte caused ye Ewe-Tree to be planted at ye Church-Lane-head in Jan. 1701

Eugh

Mar. 28. 1704.

Witnes my hand Ja : Heblethwte

Minister of Crosthwte

John Gibson

John Dickinson.

1. The Transcripts have May 20.

James Heblethwaite was the son of Thomas Heblethwaite of Sedbergh, and great grandson of James Heblethwaite of Heblethwaite Hall. He entered St. John's Coll., Cambridge, from Sedbergh Grammar School, at the age of 18 years and graduated B.A. in 1683.¹

RICHARD ION, 1710.

He signs the Transcripts in this year. A person of this name, probably the same, signs the Witherslack Registers from 1713 to 1742, his death taking place in the latter year.

WM. NOBLE, 1712.

The Registers say:—

Mr. Noble entered ye place at Crosthwaite 1 Nov. 1712.

Foster gives William Noble, son of Thomas of Bampton as graduating B.A.² Feb. 26, 1711-12. There was also a Charles Noble at St. Bridget's in 1714.³

THOMAS FELL, 1718.

The Registers merely state that he came to Crosthwaite Aug. 2, 1718. He was ordained Deacon Feb. 2, 1718-19.

1. Sedbergh School Register, p. 102.

2. Al. Ox.

3. Vide p. 834.

III. HEVERSHAM.

This place, which appears in older documents also as Eversham, lies on the estuary of the Kent, which flows into Morecambe Bay; and is some half a dozen miles in a direct line south of Kendal. Its Church, dedicated to St. Mary, replaced an older structure, which was accidentally burnt down in 1601, "whereby all the monuments, seats, bells, organ and other ornaments were utterly destroyed."¹ Everything appears to date from this event. Nicolson and Burn make no attempt to carry their list of Incumbents beyond it; and 1601 is the date of the oldest Register. The original is still in existence, but many of its pages are quite illegible. In 1778 John Preston, in a neat and careful hand, made a copy, in reference to which he thus writes:—

A copy of all that can be found or is legible of the old Register belonging to Heversham Church.

Unfortunately, occasional brief, but interesting and valuable, notes in the margin of the original, are sometimes wanting in the copy. The following is the list of Incumbents:—

NICHOLAS BROWNE, B.D., 1570.

He was instituted Sept. 22, 1570.

GILES AYLIFF, —1588.

He evidently resigned about that time and died some two years later. The Crosthwaite Registers give the following:—

Giles Ailiphe Clarke laic Vicar of Heaversham depected from this world the vii day of May 1590.

JEREMIAH RADCLIFFE, M.A., D.D., 1588—1591.

He was instituted July 17th, 1588. He was Pensioner of Trinity College, Cambridge, May 2, 1567, Fellow, B.A.

1. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 195.

1570-1, M.A. 1574, B.D. 1581, D.D. 1588, Vice-Master of his College 1579, incorporated, Oxford, July 10, 1600, Vicar of Shudy Camps 1579, of Trumpington, Cambridge 1580, of Eaton Bray, Beds., 1584-7, whence he removed to Heversham. He went to Orwell in Cambridge about 1591.¹

THOMAS WHITWELL, 1591-1604.

He was instituted Oct. 3, 1591, on the cession of Jeremiah Radcliffe. The Crosthwaite Registers again, under Feb. 24, 1591-2, have the following:—

Pay me Thomas Whitwell Vicar 7s. 7d.

Nicolson and Burn give him as Whitmell. He was here when the Church was destroyed by fire; but he died three years after. In 1605, a legacy given by him for "whitening the chancel" was paid.²

THOMAS CALVERT, M.A., 1604—.

He belonged to the Calverts of Cockerham, of whom John and William held the living there in 1571 and 1649 respectively. He received Institution to Heversham, according to the Act Book (Chester Registry), on Oct. 15, 1604, the vacancy having been caused by the death of Whitwell. A second Institution bears date Dec. 19, 1606. He appeared before the Bishop of Chester on July 26 of that year exhibiting his letters of Presentation "to the Rectory of Heisham" [Heysham] by the King's Majesty, and seeking Institution which was given on the 26th of October following. His possession, however, of Heysham was disputed by the Parkinsons of Fairsnape and others, and a series of Depositions exists in relation to the matter. In the one for 1607/8, in which he appears as plaintiff, he is styled "Clerk, vicar of Hearsham."³ He seems eventually to have established his claim and held the living until his death in 1638. From the foregoing it will be seen that Thomas Calvert was a Pluralist; and he was

1. Al. Ox.

2. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 197.

3. Ex. Depos. (Record Society, vol. xi), pp. 12, 13; also Baines's Hist. of Lanc. (Croston's Ed.), vol. v, p. 503.

Whitwell's immediate successor. He appears somewhat late in the Heversham Registers on the fly leaf of the original being the following:—

Thomas Calverte vicar of Eversham 1621.

In the body of the Registers also is this entry, which doubtless refers to the same individual:—

1612 Willm sonn of Tho. Calvert bapt. the 8th day of May.

Another entry gives "Elizabeth Daute of Nicholas Calvert" baptized on Aug. 4th, 1611, who was probably a relative. It would appear that Thomas Calvert was resident at Heysham, his place at Heversham being supplied by Curates. The names are given subsequently of such as occur in the Registers. Thomas Calvert's Will was proved within the Archdeaconry of Richmond in 1638, and in it he is styled "Clerk, rector of Heisham."

Thomas Calvert, Theoder Herring, Edward Bowles and Nathaniel Rathband all appear as Ministers of the Cathedral Church of York, in 1649, the four receiving the sum of £450 as salary for nine months ending Dec. 25, 1649.¹ James Calvert, M.A., was ejected from Topcliffe, and Richard Calvert was at Selby, Yorks., in 1654; but whether these were relatives has not been ascertained.

The following are the Curates:—

THOMAS WYLLAN, 1610.

The Registers give the following:—

Burials: Anno 1610 Julye Thomas Wyllan Clarke on the 15th day.

The word "Clarck" is not decisive evidence, though, judging from its use in these Registers, it points strongly in that direction.

JAMES WAKEFIELD, 1621—1626.

On a fly leaf in the original Registers against the date 1621, appears the following:—

James Wakefield curate

In the Registers against 1626 is this insertion:—

Here ends Mr. Wakefield's Curateshippe.

1. Shaw's Hist. Eng. Ch., vol. ii, p. 550.

The following baptismal entries also occur:—

Isabella filia Mr. Jacob Wakefield bapt. 15th Aprilis 1621

1623 Aprill, Alice the Daughter of James Wakefield Clarke 15 Die.

1625, November, Agnes the Daughter of James Wakefield Clerke
6 Die.

For the Wakefields the reader is referred to the Windermere account.¹

RICHARD HUDSON, 1627—1635.

At the foot of the page of the Registers against March 1627, appears "Richard Hudson Curate"; and against "Julye 17, 1635," is the following:—

Here ends Sr. Hudson's Curateshippe.

The following entries relate to the baptism of his children.

1629 June. Maudlene the Daughter of Richard Hudson Clerke
28th. Die.

1631 November. Robertus filius Richardi Hudson Cleri et Ecclesiae
hujus Ministri baptizatus Die nono.

1633 Aprill. Thomas filius Richardi Hudson Cleri et Eccq. hujus
Ministri baptizatus Septimo Die.

The following also under the list of burials:—

1631 November Robert sonne of Richard Hudson Clerke and
Minister of this Church sepulted 27th. Die.

So far everything is clear; the difficulty begins after 1635. The following entries also appear:—

1635 October. Jana filia Richardi Hudson bapt. Die. duodecimo.

1637 February. Sarai filia Mri. Richardi Hudson bapt. vicesso
6^o Die.

1640 June. Dorothea filia Richardi Hudson Clarke bapt. primo.
Die.

1643 Aprill. Edwardus filius Richardi Hudson, Clarke, bapt. 16^o.

Under burials:—

1636. Jana filia Mr. Richard Hudson Sepulta Decimo nono Die
Maij.

1638-9 Januarij Sarah filia Richardi Hudson Cleri Sepulta in Ecc.
4^o Die.²

1. Vide p. 1038.

2. Other Hudson entries are the following, but whether referring to the same individual is not certain:—"Weddings. 1612 October Richard Hudson and Margrett Backhouse Maryd. the vi of October.

1620 November Richardus Hudson and Ellena Holme Marit. Novem-
ber primo.

Burial. 1620 September. Filius abortivus Richardi Hudson Sept.
[sepulted] September 1st.

Whether the Clerk has made a mistake in the date or Hudson actually terminated his Curateship in 1635 does not appear; it will, however, be noticed that Richard Hudson ceased to be called "Minister of this Church" after 1635; and the word "Cleri" or "Clarke" is not of sufficiently definite significance to say precisely what position he occupied after that date.¹

THOMAS BIGGE, 1638—1645.

He was presented by Thomas Comber, S.T.P., November 15, 1638, and his Bond bears date December 21, 1638. The name appears in the Registers first in 1641. The Bigge entries may be conveniently given here:—

Baptisms :—

- 1641 Katherina filia Thomae Bigge Bapt. Julij 25^o.
- 1643 Thomas filius Thomae Bigge Vicar bap Eodem Die Februarij. 4^o.
- 1646 Ann the Daughter of Mr. Thomas Bigge Bapt. May 10.
- 1647-8 John the son of Mr. Thomas Bigge baptd March 21st.
- 1654 Bridget the Dautr. of Mr. Thomas Bigge baptd July 6.
- 1658 Mary the Dautr. of Mr. Thomas Bigge baptd Aprill 6^o.

Burials :—

- 1649 Johannes filius Thomae Bigge Cleri Sepult. tertio Die, Julij.

Thomas Bigge was sequestered about 1645; but he continued to reside in the neighbourhood; and it is interesting to note in the Registers the baptisms of his children alternating with those of Samuel Cole who succeeded him. He was still called "Cleri," a fact which bears upon what has been advanced in relation to Richard Hudson.

SAMUEL COLE, 1646.

In the Westmorland Certificate for 1646 he is simply

1. In the Registers also appears the following:—"1631 September Anna filia Mr. Richardi Benson Cleri sepulta secundo Die." This was during Richard Hudson's Curateship. We have also this:—"Henricus filius Mr. Gulielmi Benson bapt. Aprilis secundo 1621."

called "Minr. of Heversham"; and the Augmentation of his stipend is referred to in the following:—

Westmorland. At the Comtte for plundered Ministrs Junij 10 Anno Dni. 1646. By vertue of an Order of both howses of Parliamt. of ye second of May last It is orderd that ye remaindr. of ye pfitts of ye Improprate Rectory of Crosthwait and Lythe within the pish of Heversham in ye County of Westmerland sequestred from Sr. Richard Hutton Kt. Delinqnt over and above the forty pounds a yeare graunted to ye Minister of ye Chapell of Crosthwaite and Lythe not exceeding thirty pounds p ann be payd to Samuell Cole Viccar of Heversham aforesaid the Viccaridge whereof is worth but 54li a yeare and the Sequestrators of the pmises are required to pay ye same accordingly at such tymes and Seasons of ye yeare as ye said pfitts are due and payable.

Har Grimston.¹

Heversham. June 10, 1646.

By vertue &c ordered that the remainder of the profitts of the Improprate Rectorie of Crosthwaite & Lyth in the pish of Heversham in the Countie of Westmerland over & above the 40li a yeare graunted to the Minister of the Chappell of Crosthwaite & Lyth not exceeding 30li p. ann. be paid to Samuell Cole Vicar of Heversham aforesd the Viccarage whereof is worth but 54li a year, and the Sequestrs &c.²

Decemb. 9. 1648.

Heversham By vertue &c It is ordered yt ye yearly sune of 50li 50li be allowed & pd out of ye pfitts of ye Rect. Beetham. Improprate Rectory of Beetham in the County of Westmerland for increase of ye maintence of Mr. Samuell Cole Minister of Heversham in the said County his pent maintenance beinge but 50li a yeare And ye Seqrs &c.³

The following relates to the Fifths for the wife and children of Thomas Bigge:—

November 2. 1646.

Upon the humble peticon of Anne the wife of Thomas Bigge from whom the Benefice of Heversham in the County of Westmerland is sequestred It is ordered that the said Mrs. Bigge shall have for & towards the maintennce of her & her children the full cleere 5th pte of all the tythes Rents gleab lands & Eastr booke of the said benefice (all taxes & charges first deducted out of the whole unlesse good

1. S. P. Dom. F. 1 (Record Office); Duplicated in Bodl. MS. 323.

2. Bodl. MS. 323.

3. *Ibid.*, 325.

Cause in writinge shewen to the Contrary before the Comittee of pliamt for the sd County the said Mr. Bigge & his wife yeilding all due obedience to the said Sequestracon. The examinacom of wch cause (if there be any) this Comttee doe referre to the Comttee of the sd Countie or any three of them who are desired to heare the pties on both sides therein & to call before them to examine the witnesses yt shalbe produced as well for prooffe of the sd cause as on the pte & behalfe of the said Mrs. Bigge for the justifying of her & the paymt of the sd 5th pte & to determine the differences betweene them if they can or otherwise to Certifie to this Committee the whole busynes wth their opinion therein.¹

William Cole, in his letter to Lord Wharton,² refers to Samuel Cole, who had taken the place of the Ejected Vicar of Heversham, as his brother; and Henry Masy, in his letter of February 1645/6,³ speaks of the two Coles as having lately come from London. These were William and Samuel. He further tells about their getting into trouble through a struggle near Milnthorpe, where a "Malignant" was killed. It appears that Samuel was Captain in the Parliamentary Army, and his brother, William, may have been the same.⁴ The Heversham Registers give the two following entries:—

1646 William the sonn of Mr. Samuel Cole baptd May 26.

1647 Elizabeth the Dautr of Mr. Samuel Cole baptd October 17th.

The above named son, William, was buried on August 31, 1646.

Samuel Cole left about 1650, became Minister of Wybonbury in Cheshire, and subsequently was at Duffield in Derbyshire, where he was silenced at the Restoration, though he does not appear in Calamy's list. The following relates to him:—

The humble petition of Katherine the wife of Humphrey Collins of the Baryate in the parish of Duffield in the Countey of Darby.

To the Illustrious and most high and Mightey Prince Charles the Second by the Grace of God of England Scotland france and Ireland Kinge defender of the faith.

1. Bodl. MS. 324.

2. Vide p. 1016.

3. Vide p. 889.

4. Vide p. 975.

Humbly

Sheweth to your Maiestie, that your Maties poore subiet is inforced to make her case plainly knowne to yor Matie shée and her daughter beinge Mightely wronged, by one Mr. Samuel Coles, which was a Minister in the unhappie time of unnaturall warre, and since yor Gracious Maiesties Restauration and happie enioyment, of yor Royall throne hath given over preaching, because the said Mr. Samuel Coles would not subscribe to the Cannons of the Church of England. And the sayd Mr. Samuel Coles doth wrongfully and without just cause, detaine from your Maiesties poore petitioner and subiect, certaine lands with one house and other buildings there unto belongeing hee haveinge noe just right or title to the same, which said lands and buildings for the space of two hundred yeares and above, did belonge to the Mathewes in Tutbury—otherwise called Tylbury in the County of Stafford, which buildings are two and twenty bayes, and therthey foure acres of land which was but Morgiged for therthey pounds noe time limited for the releisment [releasement], Yor Maiesties poore petitioner and subject made meanes to pcuré money for the releisment of the sayd lands for her daughters good, which is the Right heire, but the said Mr. Samuel Coles doth refuse and will not receive the sayd mony, but saith the land is his owne, to the utter ruin and undoinge of yor Maties poore petitionr and her daughter, beinge unable to wage law, and beinge in the times of the last unaturall warrs undone by souldiers. Soe yor Mateis poore petitionr and subiect doth most humbly beseech yor Matie, that yor Matie will be soe farre graciously pleased to graunt to yor poore petitionr such order that the said Mr. Samuel Coles may show either at the Assises to yor Maties Judges or else at the Sessions to yor Maties Justices of the Peace and Query what Right and title the said Mr. Coles can hold his land wrongfully detained by. And the said Mr. Samuel Coles was a Captaine for the pliamēt in the unaturall warrs which kept yor Maties petitionr in subiection giveinge her many threateninge words and with held it by force, boasting that his purse is wider & syder than yor poore petitionrs is. Soe prayinge dayly for yor Maiesties health and happinesse here one earth, And that the lord will Crowne yor Matie with an everlastinge Crowne in the blessed blisse of heaven when this Mortall life is ended, which God grant for his Sonne Christ Jesus Sakes.

[End.] Peticon of Katherine Colins praying his Maties ffavr against one Mr. Coles a Nonconformist Ministr who detained some Lands & unjustly from ye Petitionr who for povertie is not able to sue him in Law.¹

There is no date to this document, but it is among the 1665 Petitions.

1. S. P. Dom. Car. ii, vol. 142, Pt. I, fol. 46.

RICHARD TATHAM in 1654.

His approval by the Cromwellian Commissioners is given in the following terms:—

Heversham

Richard Tatham.

Rich. Tatham

Cert. as aforesd

By

Th Widdington

Tho. Wilson

John Smith

of Kirkbey

Longdale.

Know all &c. the ninth day of May in the yeare 1654 There was exhibited to the Comrs. for approbation &c. An order of the Comissionrs for propagation of the Gospell in the fioure Northerne Counties whereby Mr. Richard Tatham of Heversham in ye County of Westmerland is settled as publike preacher there And to receive and enjoy the Tithe of Barton and Cowby in Lease from the late Deane & Chapter of Carlisle The tithe Barne of Hartley & Musgrave and two parts of the Tithe Corne of Selsyde and Helbecke as in ye said order is exprest The Comrs for Approbation of publike preachers being thereunto desired in the behalfe of the said Richard Tatham and finding him to be a person qualified as in and by the ordinance for such approbation is required Doe by these psents ratifie conferme and allow him the said Richard Tatham to continue as publike preacher there and to receive possesse and enjoy all Rents duties and profits whatsoever by vertue of the said Order settled upon him In wittenesse whereof they have caused the Comon Seale to be hereunto affixed and the same to be attested by the hand of the Register by his Highnesse in that behalfe appointed. Dated at Whitehall the 20th day of November 1654.¹

Richd. Tatham.

28 febr. 1654.

The like order for Mr. Richard Tatham of Heversham in the County of Westmorland upon an order of the Comrs. for approbacon 9 Maij 1654 directed to Westmland.²

Haversham.

April 5. 1655.

Mr. Tatham ye value 40li allow him out of Warton, Lanc.³

Richard Tatham removed to Kirkby Lonsdale, being instituted to the living there in December, 1657.

JOHN WALLACE OR WALLIS, M.A., in 1658.

Calamy gives John Wallis as an Ejected Minister and states that he "preach'd for some time at Kendal." In

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min), 997.

2. S. P. Dom, Inter., G. 22 (Record Office).

3. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 1021.

the account of Kendal it was shown that that could not have been the case. Calamy adds:—

He is reported to have been of so scandalous a life in several Respects, that his Memory is not worth preserving: And yet I was not willing wholly to omit him, least it should be charg'd upon me as Partiality.¹

Palmer in his Edition of Calamy repeats this. Everything points to the fact that this was John Wallace of Heversham, and that it was thence that he was ejected. He appears in various places as Wallace, Wallas, and Wallis.

What was conjectural up to this point has been proved to be true by the discovery at the last moment in the Walker MSS. of a list of Ejected Ministers in which Wallace appears against Heversham.² It is strange that Calamy who saw this list should have departed from it. Previous to being at Heversham he was at Grasmere, his Presentation to that place being dated July 28, 1653, and the name is there given as Wallace. A full account of the charges brought against him is given under Grasmere.³ The baptism of a son is thus recorded in the Heversham Registers:—

1659 November William the sonn of Mr. John Wallace bapt. the 29th Die.

In the account of the General Sessions for the County, April 20, 1663, we have the following, but unfortunately the name of the place is not supplied:—

Brian Walker one of the Grand Jury doth p'sent John Wallas Clerke for not readinge the order of Comon prayer.

Recog. Johnes Wallas Cleric.

recogn xxl.

Sur Condicon yt ye said John Wallas shall psonally appeare at ye said Sessions to answer such mres as shall be obiected agt him, in ye meane time to be of good behaviour &c.

1. Calamy, vol. ii, p. 753.

2. Vide p. 80.

3. Vide p. 1063.

Order. Lett a warrt of good behaviour goe out agt John Wallas Clerke to bringe him before some of his Majties Justices of peace to enter recog. for his app. px session to answere such mres as shall be objected agt him &c.¹

John Wallace was ejected and subsequently imprisoned. The reference is to him where Daniel Fleming, who, of course would know him well, in January, 1664, speaks of "Wallis an ejected minister sent prisoner to appleby for three months on the last Act of Uniformity."² The Wallaces were a local family and the Crosthwaite Registers abound with the name. It is almost certain that John Wallace belonged to that place.

THOMAS BIGGE, 1661—1677.

The Restoration secured the return of Thomas Bigge. He petitioned the House of Lords for this in June, 1660, and his suit was ultimately successful. The following is a copy of the Petition:—

To the right honrble the Lords in

Parliamt Assembled

The humble Petition of Thomas Bigge Clerke
rector of Heversham in the County of Westmorland
Sheweth

That your Petitioner was about 18 [this appears to have been rubbed out and written in later] yeares since lawfully presented Instituted and Inducted to the rectory aforesaid, and for some yeares quietly enioyed the same but about 16 yeares since was by the late usurped powers most illegally eicted and kept from the same and from the exercise of his ministeriall duety there onely for his Loyaltie and good affection to his Matie of blessed memory.

I attest the truth of this
petition and subscription
witnessed my hand ye
1st day of September
Lancelott Walker.
J. Barnards Junr.
holburn.

Wherefore your Petitioner
humblely prayeth your Lopps
generall order for the securing
of the tythes, gleabes and
other profitts of or belonging
to the said rectory into the hands of
the Churchwardens or Overseers
of the poore of the said parish
untill your Petitioners title
shall be determined by due course
of Law
And he shall ever pray &c
Tho. Bigge.

1. The Kendal Indictment Book.

2. Vide p. 114.

These are to Certify whome it may Concerne That Thomas Bigge Clerke was legally possessed of ye Viccaridge of Hevsham in the County of Westmland And was Sequestred for his loyalty to his late Majesty of blessed memory and yt since June 1644 he hath beene kept from possession of the sd Vickaridge.

HEN. SALKELD
JOS PATRICKSON
RO. CROFTS
RICHARD DUCKETT
ANTHO GARNETT.

On the outside of this document appears the following :—

d'd ye 1st. of September 1660 the petition of Thomas Bigge Clerke of Heuersham in ye County of Westmland.¹

Besse calls him Thomas Briggs, and says that in 1664 at his suit, Robert Story and some other Quakers were sued in the Exchequer for tithes, "but that after their Apprehension, it was discovered that the Priest had proceeded illegally against them, and that they had a manifest Advantage both against him and the Commissioners for their false Imprisonment: Nevertheless they rendred not Evil for Evil, but freely forgave them having learned the Christian Doctrine of loving Enemies, of doing Good to those that hated them, and praying for those who despitefully used and persecuted them."²

He appeared and exhibited with Tho. Lodge as "Ludmagr." at the Bishop's Visitation July 2, 1674. Thos. Lodge was licensed "Ludimagister Literae Scholae Gram. p. John. Cest." June 19, 1661.

Thomas Bigge remained at Heversham until his death. The Registers note his burial thus :—

1676 Mr. Tho. Bigge vicar buried March the 19th.

Walker does not mention him among his Sequestered Clergy .

WILLIAM BURRELL, M.A., 1677.

He was ordained Deacon, December 22, 1672, and instituted on August 1st, 1677, the vacancy being caused by the death of Thomas Bigge .

1. House of Lords' Library; vide also H.M.C., 7th Rep., Pt. I, p. 105.

2. Sufferings of the Quakers, vol. ii, p. 13.

THOMAS MILNER, 1678.

He was instituted April 30, 1678, on the resignation of William Burrell.

THOMAS RIDLEY, 1686.

He was instituted April 1, 1686, on the Presentation of the Master, &c., Trinity College, Cambridge.

GEORGE FARMER, M.A., 1691—1723/4.

He was ordained Priest by Thomas of Lincoln, Sept. 21, 1689, and on the same Presentation as the last instituted and inducted on the same day, May 21, 1691, by Nicholas of Chester, the vacancy being caused by the death of Thomas Ridley.¹ The Registers note his burial thus:—

Burialls 1723/4 Feby. 7 The Reverend Mr. Geo. Farmer vicar of Hevrsham Batchelor.

1. Vide Act Book (Chester Reg.) for these.

IV. BEETHAM.

This village is about two miles south of Milnthorpe, the nearest station being Sandside. The Church is a very old foundation, and is dedicated to St. Michael. The oldest Register Book in existence begins in 1604. It is in the form of a roll, and in a most dilapidated condition, having evidently been much exposed to damp. A copy was taken in 1769 in reference to which we have the following:—

A Copy of the Register of Beetham Church drawn by me

Wm Hutton vicar

Memorandum.

1769.

by W. Hutton 1769.

I believe this copy of the Register will be of no Service in point of Law; however It will preserve from oblivion for many Years such names of our Forefathers as without It wou'd have very soon perished. Whoever will consult the oldest of our Registers wch contains a Period from 1604 to 1658 will see how near It is arriv'd to a State of Illegibility Whoever examines this copy by It will see the Difficulties I have met with in this my Labour; and here I must declare that as the love of my native Parish was the reason of my Undertaking such a work so have I faithfully executed It; no stranger cou'd have done It; for my Knowledge of the names of families greatly assisted me; and without this had been familiar to me I must often have been at an absolute loss. In the first years the Hand-writing is of such kind; that It took me much time to study the Letters & abbreviations A copy here wou'd have been of no Service, a future generation cou'd not have Understood It; Many words are not therefore wrote in the same character, where I was sure that I knew the name, wherever I cou'd not be positive there I have wrote the words a true copy rather than pawn upon future Times a wrong name. For an example of the difficulty I have had I beg my Reader to look at this Copy as well as the Original in Christenings Augt 22d 1608. These observations will only hold for the first fifty years, thro the whole no pains have been spared to make the work faithful and accurate

by Wm. Hutton

Vicar of Beetham.¹

1. He was Vicar of Beetham from 1762 to 1811, and left in MS., recently published (The Beetham Repository), the results of his careful gleanings about his native Parish during those long years. There is, however, little in the pamphlet bearing upon our period.

It was this copy that I used though the original was carefully inspected. Unfortunately the copyist is not always faithful to the original spellings, but in other respects the work appears to have been carefully done. Nicolson and Burn's list of Incumbents is defective, and from this Whellan has copied. The following covers the period with which we are concerned:—

ROBERT HADWIN, 1588.

He was instituted November 4th of that year.

EDWARD HALSTEAD, 1607.

He was instituted August 6, 1607, and died in 1612/3 as the following shows:—

Mr. Halstead vicar of Beetham buried the xvth of January 1612.

There is, however, some difficulty in reference to Edward Halstead's career. It would appear that for some reason or other he had had to relinquish his living some time previously, and that Edward Fisher had replaced him. Such seems to be the significance of the following entry in the Registers:—

Memorand.

That Mr. Edward Halstead did reenter his Vicaradge and charge of this Book at Mr. Fisher's hande the tenth Day of January 1611.

Probably this is the person who, along with other Clergy of the district, figures in the dispute about the Church and Rectory of Heysham in 1607/8, in which Thomas Calvert was plaintiff.¹

EDWARD FISHER, 1614—1642.

He was instituted January 17, 1614. The Fishers were an important Kendal family, several of this name appearing as Oxford graduates, though the Beetham Incumbent

1. Ex. Dep. (Record Society Series), vol. xi, p. 12.

has not been identified with any of them. The following references to him are in the Registers:—

All alterages and Mortuaries due before the last of October 1615 & herein before expressed discharged by Mr. Edward Fisher upon an Accompt thats due taken by Anthony Warde

ffr Dukett

Anthony Warde.

Mem. vis viiid by Sr. Edward Fisher and allowed in his wages at Mych. last by me Ffr. Duckett.

At the foot of the page headed burials, in 1641, is the following which of course is Mr. Hutton's:—

Observat.

Many of the Dates in this year are irregular and placed at Random in the last Pages of the old Register from Hence till the year 1662 I can only find a few names as follow & these with difficulty I have collated from the confusion in wch they are inserted.

The Heversham Registers give the baptism of Edward Fisher's child in the following terms:—

1619 February Robertus filius Mr. Edwardi ffisher bapt. Febrij. tertio.

In the Beetham Registers his burial entry is given thus:—

Edwardus Fisher vicarius de Bethom sepult vicessimo quinto die Aprilis 1642.

Reference has already been made to the reinstitution of Edward Halstead in 1612, and it would appear that up to that time Edward Fisher was in charge. Information, however, in relation to these matters is too scanty to permit of a clear pronouncement. The County Histories say that on Edward Fisher's death he was succeeded by George Bennison, but at least one other person held the living before him.

WILLIAM MOONE OR MOHUN, 1644.

This is quite a new name, but his Institution, on a Presentation by the King, was on June 10, 1644. In the Westmorland Certificate for 1646 he is named in connection with Beetham, and is described as "a very weake

and unable minr." How long he held the living does not appear but he was here at the end of 1648:—

Beetham

50li

Rect. ibm.

Decemb. 9th Anno Dom. 1648.

By vertue &c It is ordered yt ye yearly sune of 50li be allowed & paid out of ye pftts of ye Improprate Rectory of Beetham in the County of Westmrd Sequestred from Anthony Duckett delinquent to and for increase of ye maintence of Mr. Wm. Mohun Minister of Beetham aforesd the Vicarage whereof is worth but 13li a yeare And ye Seqrs &c as ye sd pftts shall grow &c.¹

GEORGE BENNISON, 1664.

In the Registers we have the following:—

Georgius Bennison et Elizabeth Bacchus in Matrimonio Coniuncti nonadie febru A.D. 1647.

There can be little doubt that this was the person in question; though he could not have been Vicar at the time. Possibly in view of William Moone's condition he became such shortly after. In 1661 it is stated that "Geo. Bennison vicar and John Backhouse and John — churchwardens" bought a new Register Book for the "Parish of Beethome"; while, in 1662, occurs the burial entry of "Elizabeth filia Georgii Bennison Clerici." At the Restoration he appears to have conformed; and, as in the case of many others, made his position doubly secure by seeking reinstitution. This took place on October 22, 1662, on a Presentation by the King. Nicolson and Burn say that he resigned in 1665; but he was gone in 1664 when his successor was appointed.

JOHN BROCKBANK, 1664.

He was ordained Deacon by George of Chester, December 21, 1662; Priest by the same December 20, 1663; and instituted on a Presentation from the King on September 13, 1664. The Registers give the following:—

Johannes filius Johannis Brockbanke de Haslerigg in Parochia Cartmell in Com. Lanc. baptizatus fuit vigesimo sexto die mensis Januarii Anno Dom. 1620.

1. Bodl. MS., 325.

In reference to this, Wm. Hutton makes the following "observat.":—

This Register seems a copy of one at Cartmell entered Here by Mr. Brockbanke who was made Vicar a little after 1660.

The following also appears in the Registers:—

March the 24th (64) accounted wth Mr. John Brockbanke Vickar for all Marriages Crestinnings & Burialls for this year (64) In all amounting unto -01-07-06. Wharoff Rec. by Mr. Brockbanke wch he hath accounted the day and date above written unto me ffor the sume off -01-04-08. The rest wharof I doe acknowledge the date first above written

By mee
James Duckett.

John Brockbank appeared and exhibited as Vicar at the Bishop's Visitation July 2, 1674. He obtained a license to serve the Cure of Witherslack on June 23, 1671, and held this in conjunction with Beetham for some time. Nicolson and Burn say that he resigned Beetham in 1670, but that must be incorrect, though he subsequently removed to Witherslack, where he remained until 1712.

In the "Beetham Repository" appears the copy of a "Paper to shew Futurity the Poverty of the Vicarage of Beetham in 1670." It is addressed to the Bishop of Chester and from it the following is extracted:—

About five years since, we prevailed with Mr. John Brockbank to become our Minister who having obtained his Majesty's Presentation has since been call'd on for First Fruits (which in the King's Books are £13. 7. 6) & for the not payment of them (there being no Vicarage Dues to raise them out of, which made him conceive the payment of them belong'd to the Impropiator who enjoys all the Profits) he was lately attached by a writ out of the Exchequer for £26. 15. 0. and is now a Prisoner in Kendal where he is like to continue to our great Prejudice & his own undoing being but low in Estate, & in danger also to be call'd on for Arrearages of Tenths both for his own time & his Predecessors nor shall we hereafter expect any Provision for our Souls, which will certainly encrease the number of Quakers who are already too numerous in these parts & much discourage those who are desirous of means of Grace, & not able to Travel to other Churches under all which Prejudices we have no hope of redress unless by your Lordships Power and Mediation.¹

A person of this name was at Ingleton in 1667. John Brockbank's son, Thomas, matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, October 24, 1687, aged 18; took his B.A. in 1692; and his M.A. from St. Mary Hall in 1694.¹

WILLIAM JACKSON, B.A., 1683—1709.

He was ordained Deacon by John of Chester September 22, 1672; Priest by the same, September 21, 1673; instituted April 13, 1683, and inducted the same day by the Bishop; and obtained a Faculty to teach the School in the Parish, September 22, 1673.² He was the son of Richard Jackson, Rector of Whittington, Lancashire, and was educated partly at Sedbergh and partly at Kirkby Lonsdale. He entered St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1644.³ The following Jackson entries are taken from the Registers:—

Gulielmus Jackson clericus et Dorothea Salkeld Juncti sunt in connubio octavo die Januarij A.D. 1674.

Tho. filius Gulielmi Jackson Vicarii baptizatus fuit sexto die mensis Octobris Anno Dom. 1675.

Judeth filia G. Jackson vicar baptizata fuit quinto die mensis Decembris Anno Dom. 1676.

Elizabetha filia Gulielmi Jackson Clerici baptizata fuit nono die Junii A.D. 1679.

Maria filia Gulielmi Jackson Clerici baptizata fuit duodecimo die Octobris Anno Dom. 1681.

All these follow in immediate succession, and they seem to indicate that Jackson had already charge of the living at an early date. The Act Book, however, gives his Institution both under April 13 and 30, 1683, on the Presentation of the King "per lapsum." Doubtless the explanation is that he was serving as Curate for Brockbank until 1683, and that that date marks Brockbank's relinquishment of the living. He died in 1709, the following being his burial entry:—

1. Al. Ox.

2. The Act Book (Chester Registry).

3. Sedbergh School Register, p. 80.

Gulielmus Jackson qui fuit hujus Ecclesiae Pastor fidelissimus sepultus erat decimo quarto die Septembris 1709 in hac Parochia annos ferme quadraginta curam animarum habuit obiit Aetat. 68 et nunc requiescit in Domino.

This district was early affected by the Quaker movement, and that it long found considerable support here the following items testify:—

In 1651. I find Chr. Bisbrown of Arnside a Churchwarden but he turned Quaker & wou'd not act. The Court fin'd Him 5s. [This of course is Hutton's entry in the Registers.]

Marriages 1664.

Thomas Preston et Agneta Pie de Overthwaite not married by me but taken one another being Quakers.¹

Appeale.

Easter 1699.

James Kellett Whereas it appears to this Court upon the Appeale of James Kellett that there hath been Judgement Granted agt the said James by 2 of his Maties Justices of the peace at the Complaint of William Jackson Cl. Viccor of the parish & parish Church of Bethome for some ptended arreares of Tyeth & small dues & the said Wm. Jackson not defending the said appeale according to notice given It is therefore ordered by this Court yt ye said Judgemt be Sett aside & made void &c.²

It may be added that in the vestry of the Church is quite an interesting collection of important documents, together with a considerable library of old books, which would probably repay careful examination.

1. Beetham Registers.

2. The Kendal Order Book.

V. BURTON.

Burton lies at the extreme south of the County in the valley of the Ken, on the old Carlisle Road. The Church is dedicated to St. James. The Registers begin in 1653 as the following shows:—

This register begins in 1653 during ye usurpation of Oliver Cromwell two (?) years after the death of Charles I.

Nicolson and Burn make no attempt at a list of Incumbents; whilst Whellan begins his with 1655; and it is not accurate at that. The following names have been obtained, the Chester Act Book being the authority for the early ones:—

CHRISTOPHER HUDSON, 1579—1580.

He was instituted June 19, 1579, on the resignation of Richard Patchett.

J. WILLIAMSON, 1580—1584.

He was instituted September 23, 1580, on the death of Hudson.

H. CURWEN, M.A., 1584—1599.

He was instituted October 20, 1584, on the death of Williamson. Foster gives the following respecting him: "M.A. Cambridge, incorp. [Oxford] 14 July, 1584 (Henry Curway, B.A. from St. John's Coll. Cambridge, 1580), Vicar of Burton, Yorks [Lanc.], 1584, perhaps son of William, and father of another William, who died Vicar of Crosby Ravensworth early in April 1685, aged 93."¹

MILO DAWSON, 1599—1622.

He was instituted Sept. 9, 1599, on the death of Curwen.

HENRY JOHNSON, 1622.

He was instituted February 27, 1622, on the resignation of Milo Dawson, and was here in 1646, being referred to

1. Al. Ox.

in the Westmorland Certificate as “minr of Burton, one whoe hath formerlie Complied wth ye enemie, but hath since taken the Covent, and the oath of the 5th of Aprill.”¹ How long he remained after this has not been ascertained.

The following refers to the Augmentation of the Minister, but unfortunately the name, if any, is not given:—

Burton in Kendall.

Julij 2. 1646.

Ordered that the yearly sume of “50li be pd out of Improprate tithes of Burton” “Sequestred from Sr John Preston papist to & for increase of the maintennce of the Minister of the pish Church of Burton in Kendall.” Vicarage not worth above 32li p. Ann.²

There is some difficulty about the next two:—

RICHARD CROFT, 1653 (?).

This is quite a new name, but the authority for it is the following:—

Burton in Kendall	Know all &c the ninth day of June in the yeare 1654
Vicarage	There was exhibited to ye Comrs &c a presentation
Rich. Croft	of Richard Croft Clerke to ye vicarage of Burton
pres. 25. Nov. 1653	in Kendall in the County of Westmrland Made
Rich. Croft	to him by George Middleton Esq. the patron
Cert. as aforesd by	Together &c ye said Richard Croft of his holy &c
John Hewley	approved the said Richard Croft &c admit the said
Tho. Heber of	Richard Croft to the vicarage of Burton in Kendall
Stainton	&c. & Incumbent. In witness &c
Rich. Jackson of	Dated at Whitehall the tenth day of June 1654.
Whittingham	
Rich. ffawcett of	
London. ³	

Burton in

Kendall	These may certify whom it may concerne that Mr. Richard
	Croft was approved and admitted the 10th day of June
	1654 to the Viccarage of Burton in Kendall in the County
Ordr	of Yorke [Westmorland] by the Comrs for Approbacon of
Nov.	publique Preachers
29	Whitehall November
1656.	ye 13th 1656. Jo. Nye Reqr. ⁴

1. Vide p. 109.

2. Bodl. MS. 323.

3. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min-) 997.

4. *Ibid.*, 968.

Burton in
Longsdale.

Decemb. 2. 1656.

Whereas the parochiall Chapell of Burton in Longsdale in the County of York is wthin the pish of Thornton in Longsdale in the said County & the Maintennce belonging to the Minister thereof is only a Stipend of Seaven poundes tenn shillinges a yeare, and the Rectory of Thornton aforesaid pcell of the possions of the late Deane and Chapter of Worcester is come unto the handes of these Trustees by the Expiracon of the lease thereof under the said Deane and Chapter, and the Comttee for plundered Minrs having the 23rd of Sept. 1646 Graunted An Augmentacon of forty poundes a yeare out of the profits of the said Rectory for increase of maintennce unto Such Minister as should be by them approved of to officiate in the said Chappell It is ordered that Mr. Humfrey Harwood Recr doe continue and pay from time to time unto Mr. Richard Croft Minister of Burton in Longsdale aforesaid (approved according to the Ordinance for approbacon of publique preachers) the said yearely Sume of forty poundes out of the profitts of the said Rectory for such time as he shall discharge the duty of the Minister of the said place or untill further order of these Trustees Provided that this order be first entered wth the Auditor

John Thorowgood John Humfrey Ra Hall Ri. Sydenham Richard Young.¹

It must be admitted that this case is doubtful. It is quite open to ask if the scribe has not blundered in the first two entries writing Burton in Kendal for Burton in Lonsdale.

JOHN THEXTON, 1655.

It is doubtful if he immediately followed Henry Johnson, and the date would certainly appear to be at fault; but it is the one given among some notes in the Registers. It is also stated that he was here about seven years; but that unmistakably is an error if the years are to be reckoned from 1655, as will be evident from what follows.

GERARD BROWNE, B.A., 1657—1664.

This is an extremely interesting character, and, in reference to him, Foster says: "S. of William of Wigan Co. Lancaster, pleb. Brasenose Coll. matric. 15 Feb. 1632-3, aged 20; B.A. 28 Nov. 1635 baptized at Wigan

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.) 988.

9 June 1612, vicar of Mottram in Longdendale, Cheshire, 1637, until ejected in 1644, vicar of Burton, Westmorland 1662."¹ Gerard Browne was a good Royalist, and shortly after the outbreak of the War trouble arose for him in his Church at Mottram. The opposition was led by Robert Worthington of Mottram, Clerk, and William Broadhead, Minister at Saddleworth, who represented him as a scandalous Minister; and about 1643 he was forced out of the pulpit. Subsequently, by reason of his refusal of the Covenant, an order was made against him by Harrison and Angier, and confirmed April 25, 1644, by the Council of War and the Committee for the County, on the strength of which an order was sent by Sir William Brereton to bring Browne in custody to Nantwich. The Royalists in his Parish who supported him had as leader John Britland. From 1644 to 1647 Browne was succeeded at Mottram by one Walker. Browne himself appears to have gone to Aughton, near Ormskirk, and the following testifies to his having been Minister there some years in 1647:—

Ormskirk 2. 1647.

Wee &c certify that Mr. Gerard Browne hath for some years past beene minister of God's word at Aughton & at ye Chappell of Maghull during which tyme he hath been laborous and diligent in preaching, and for ought we know of good Conversation Willm Dun Jos. Thompson Thos. Johnson, John Rudd, Wm. Bell of Huyton, John Fogg, John Worrall this day approved as minister of Blackrod.²

Whilst he was at Blackrod he managed to conciliate the Bury Classis, which was no light achievement, for it was one of the least tolerant of all the Classes. He was still at Blackrod in 1650, and a good character is assigned to him in the Survey for that year. Sometime before 1652 he removed to Cockerham, and in 1657 he was established as Minister at Burton. The Registers are a witness to this:—

Births.

1657 Elizabeth ye daughter of Mr. Gerard Browne Minister of Burton Dec. 6th baptized ye 13th day.

1. Al. Ox.

2. Bury Classis C. S. (N.S.), vol. 36, p. 44.

1660 Bridget ye daughter of Mr. Gerard Browne Minister of Burton Boarne ye 24th day of Aprill & Baptized Aprill 28.

1661 Gerard ye sonne of Mr. Gerard Browne Minister of Burton ye first day of November [buried ?].

Burial 1662 Frances the wife of Mr. Gerard Browne Viccar of Burton in Kendall Sept. 27th.

The Act Book (Chester Registry) gives J. Fawcett as instituted September 28, 1660, on the resignation of Mr. Anthony therrheyte (?). It is difficult to know the meaning of this. Was Gerard Browne in some way for a time ejected? It is quite permissible to ask the question. Neither Calamy nor Walker has anything to say about him; but it is almost certain that he conformed. In view of his previous character he would find no difficulty in doing this. Shortly after the Uniformity Act came into force, on October 22, 1662, he sought a new Institution, which was given on a Presentation by "Geo. Middleton Ar." He remained only about two years after this and from this point he becomes lost to sight.

JOHN ORMROD, M.A., 1664—1691.

He was collated by the Bishop of Chester, August 9, 1664. Foster says that he was the son of Roger Ormrod of Lancashire, husbandman, Sizar of St. John's Coll. Cambridge, April 30, 1656, aged 17, graduated B.A., 1659—60, was incorporated M.A. at Oxford July 14, 1663.¹

The Registers give the following:—

1671 Christenings Anna filia John Ormrod January 28.

He was Vicar at the Bishop's Visitation July 2, 1674, and Thos. Wood is named as Parish Clerk and Schoolmaster. Wood was licensed by Burwell, Chancellor "Ebor.," October 20, 1662. Ormrod died in 1691, as witness the Registers:—

Sepult Anno 1691 April 18 Johi Ormrod Vicar de Burton.

JOHN UNDERWOOD, 1691—1694.

He was instituted July 27, 1691. In the notes in the Registers about the Incumbents it is stated that he was here only for one year. That, however, is wrong, as

1. Al. Ox.

appears from the following, which have also an interest of another kind :—

Midsummer 1694.

Forasmuch as it doth appear to this Court that the Churchwardens of the pish of Burton in Kendall wthin this County of Westmrland hath expended the sune of Seven pounds Nineteen shillings & sixpence for the psentacon & Conviction of John Dawson & Isaac Penington for desturbing the Minister of the pish of Burton aforesd in the time of divine Service, contrary to the forme of the Statute in that case made & pvided; It is therefore ordered that the severall Inhabitants within the pish of Burton aforesd doe pporconably contribute to and with the said Churchwardens for the Expense abovesd & pay the same to the said Churchwardens accordingly.¹

Dawson John

Mittimus.

Midsummer 1694.

Whereas at the genrall quarter Sessions of the yeare holden at Kirkby Kendall (by adjournmt) in and for the County of Westmrland aforesaid the twentieth day of April last past Before Sr. Daniel Fleming Knt. William Fleming & Edward Wilson Esqrs their Maties Justices of the peace for the said County; John Dawson of Burton in Kendall in the County of Westmrland aforesaid yeom. stood Indicted for that he the Eight day of April in the Sixt year of the Raigne of our Sovereigne Lord and Lady William & Mary by the Grace of God, King, & Queen of England, Scotland, France & Ireland defendrs of the ffaith &c Into the Parish Church of Burton aforesd did voluntarily and wilfully maleiciously and Contemptuously enter. And in time of Divine Service did molest & desturb John Underwood Cl. viccar of Burton aforesaid to the great disturbance of the Congregation there assembled, against the forme of the Statute, made in the ffirst year of the Raigne of our said Sovaigne Lord & Lady the King & Queen Intituled (an Act for exempting their Maties Protestant Subjects dissenting from the Church of England from the penalties of certaine Lawes) In great Contempt of the said Statute and agt the peace of our said Sovereigne Lord & Lady the King & Queen. To which Indictment At the Genall quarter Sessions aforesaid, the said John Dawson appeared and entered his Traverse and pleaded Not guilty thereto And at the Genall quarter Sessions of the peace held at Kirkby Kendall aforesd this day in & for the said County of Westmrland the said John Dawson upon Tryall of his travers & upon full evidence was for the said offence lawfully convicted, and denyed to pay the ffine inflicted by the said Statute; It is therefore ordered & adjudged by this Court that the Keeper of their Maties Gaole for the County aforesaid, doe forthwith take into Custody the body of

1. The Kendal Indictment Book.

the said John Dawson, and convey him to their Maties Gaole afore-said and him prserve in the said Gaole safely to keep, untill he shall from thence be discharged by due Course of Law and pay such ffine as by ye said Statute he is enjoyned & hereof the said Gaoler is not to faile at his perill

p sig

Atkinson Clio pace ibm.

There is a similar one for Isaac Penington on the same day and in the same place, and then the following:—

Attorney Genall	Whereas I have recd A warrant undr his maties
Warrt to	Royall Signe Manuall Countersigned by his Grace
acknowledge	the Duke of Shrewsbury, dated the 4 Instant
Satisfaccon	(mentioning that John Dawson & Isaac Penington
of ye Judgmt	had by their peticon represented unto his Matie
in John Dawson	that they were at the Quarter Sessions held at
and Isaac	Kendall in the County of Wetmorland in July last
Penington,	finned Twenty pounds each And were then Comitted
	to Gaole till payment thereof, and that they have

remained in Prison ever since) comanding me to acknowledge Satisfaccon upon Record of the Judgmt for the ffine of Twenty pounds Sett upon the said John Dawson & Isaac Penington, and to give Such other directions as should be necessary in order to ffree and discharge them from the said ffine and Imprisonmt These are therefore to Authorize & desire you forthwith to acknowledge Satisfaccon upon Record of the said Judgmt for the said ffine of Twenty pounds Sett upon the said John Dawson & Isaac Penington and to give such other directions as shall be necessary in order to ffree and discharge them from the said ffine & Imprisonmt And for Soe doing this shall be yor warrt. Given under my hands the 8th day of May 1695

Edw. Ward.

To the Clerke of the Peace for the County of Westmoreland or his deputy.

Westmland.

Dawson John &	Whereas at the Genall Quarter Sessions of the
Penington Isaacs	peace held at Kirkby Kendall (by adjournmt) in
Liberty.	and for the County aforesaid the 20th day of

April 1694 John Dawson of Burton in Kendall in ye County aforesd yeom. & Isaac Penington of ye same in the said County yeom. Stood Indicted for that they the Eight day of April in the Sixt year of the Raigne of or [our] Sovaigne Lord & Lady King William & Queen Mary, over England &c wthin the pish Church of Burton aforesd did voluntarily & wilfully maletiously & contemptiously enter, and in time of Divine Service did Molest and disturb John

Underwood Viccor of Burton aforesaid to the great disturbance of ye Congregation there assembled agt the forme of the Statute in that case made and pvided. To which Indictmt at the Genall quarter Sessions aforesd they the said John Dawson & Isaac Penington severally appeared & entered their Traverse and pleaded not Guilty thereto And at the Genall quarter Sessions of the peace held at Kirkby Kendall aforesaid in and for the said County the tenth day of July in the sixt year of the King and Queen aforesd before Sr Daniel ffleming Knt William Fleming & Edward Wilson Esqrs his Maties Justices of the peace for the said County the said John Dawson & Isaac Penington upon Tryall of their Traverse and upon full Evidence were for the said offence lawfully Convicted and denied to pay the sume of Twenty pounds ffine inflicted upon each of them by the said Statute, whereupon they were Committed to the Comon Gaole at Appleby for the said County untill they should sevally pay the said ffine of 20li or be thence discharged by due Course of Law; And whereas I have recd A warrt undr the hands of his Maties Attorney Generall bearing date the Eight day of May last past, thereby shewing that by vertue of A warrt undr his Maties Royall Signe manual Countersigned by his Grace the Duke of Shrewsbury dated the ffourth day of May aforesd the said Attorney Genall was Comanded to acknowledge Satisfaccon upon record of the Judgemt for the ffine of Twenty pounds Sett upon the Said John Dawson & Isaac Penington and to give such other directions as should be necessary in order to ffree & descharge them from the said ffine & Imprisonmt And whereas the said Attorney Generall by his warrt aforesd hath authorized me forthwith to acknowledge Satisfaccon upon Record of the said Judgemt for the said ffine of Twenty pounds Sett upon the said John Dawson & Isaac Penington and to give Such other directions as shalbe necessary in order to free & descharge them from the said ffine & Imprisonmt These are therefore to Acquaint you that in pursuance & in obedience to the sd warrt from the saide Attorney Genall I have acknowledged Satisfaccon of and upon Record of the said Judgemt for the said ffine of Twenty pounds sett upon the said John Dawson & Isaac Penington as aforesd And you are hereby desired to sett at liberty the bodyes of the said John Dawson & Isaac Penington (if for that & noe other cause you detaine them) and this shalbe yr warrt. Given undr my

hand this ffirst day of June

Anno Dni 1695.

Atkinson Clio pace ibm.

To the Keeper of his Maties Gaols
for the County aforesd.¹

1. The Kendal Indictment Book.

THOMAS BARBON, 1694—1722.

He was instituted September 22, 1694, on the resignation of John Underwood. An entry in the Registers states that he was educated at Dublin, had been an ensign in the army, was present at the Battle of the Boyne, made King's preacher, and removed from Burton to Cockerham. He appears in the list of "the Sevall psons that tooke the Othes & Subscribed the Test at this Sessions [Xmas, 1694]"; and is there described as "Cl. viccar of Burton in Com. afsd." ¹ Baines says that he was instituted to Cockerham July 2, 1722, and died there in 1737. ² Under Ellel, the date not given, but it must be somewhere between 1722 and 1727, Tho. Barbon, Vicar of Cockerham, is represented as nominating his son, Robert Barbon, baptized at Burton, June 4, 1703, to be Curate of Shireshead (vacant by the death of Mr. Wilson) and of the Parish Church of Cockerham. ³

1. The Kendal Indictment Books.

2. Hist. of Lanc. (Croston's Ed.), vol. v, p. 494

3. The Visitation Book (Chester Registry).

VI. OLD HUTTON.

This was one of the numerous Chapelries belonging to the mother Church of Kendal, from which town it is distant about four miles in a south easterly direction. As previously intimated no attempt is made in this work to give a list of men who served these Chapelries, which were plentifully scattered over the two Counties; but Old Hutton is singled out for exceptional treatment, because Calamy gives in connection with it an Ejected Minister.

The following is his statement:—

Hutton Chapel in Kendal Parish. Mr. Greenwood: He was much valu'd as a Preacher: But accus'd of some Things that were scandalous, by which his Memory is blacken'd.¹

This statement is repeated by Palmer in both of his Editions, except that he incorrectly writes "Hatton" for "Hutton." Similarly respecting John Wallace of Heversham;² and, whatever else it does, it serves to show that Calamy was not wishful to add all and sundry to his list with a view to inflating his numbers.

Ministerial Augmentation was granted to this place in 1646, but no name of any Minister, if any was then resident, is given:—

Hutton.

Sept 2. 1646.

Yearly sum of 30li for increase of such Minister as Com. shall approve.³

The attention of the Commissioners for the Propagation of the Gospel in the Four Northern Counties was directed to its destitute condition in 1653, according to the following:—

1. Calamy, vol. ii, p. 752.

2. Vide p. 977.

3. Bodl. MS., 323.

Newcastle upon
Tyne.

By the Comrs. for propagating of the Gospell in the fower
Northerne Countyes of Northumberland, Cumberland, West-
mland and Durham. March 31st. 1653.

Old Hutton,

Whereas there is exceeding great want of a preaching Minister att
Old Hutton in the County of Westmerland It is therefore ordered
that the Tythes of Preston patricke parcell of the Recory of Burton
seqrd. for the Delinquency of Sr John preston and the Tythes of
Crackenthroppe in Lease from the late Dean and Chapter of Carlisle
bee settled upon Roger Bateman Esqr. and the Churchwardens of Old
Hutton aforesaid for the time being to and for the Maintennce of a
godly and able Ministr. att Old Hutton aforesaid the said Minister
to bee first approved by the Comittee for Plundred Ministers or att
this board or by any other way as the Parliament to that end shall
appoint.

Tho Lamplugh Hen. Horsly Henry Ogle Jo. Ogle Edw. Briggs Lu.
Rillingworth Willm Dawson Tho. Cholmley Tho. Langhorne Jo. Archer
Edw. Winter Willm Mawson.

Entd. Anth. Parsons.¹

Precisely when Greenwood, whose name was James, was
appointed is not clear. It must, however, have been
shortly after this as witness the following:—

Old Hutton,

The like for Mr. James Greenwood of Old Hutton in the County
of Westmerland Dated att Whitehall the 6th day of September 1654.

Jo. Nye. Regr.²

April 24. 1655.

Old Hutton. Col. Banes moves for an Augmentacon out of Warton.
Mr. Greenwood Minister there. Consider of it wth the rest.³

We read also of a Minister at Old Hutton in 1656,
whose Augmentation was £31—6—0; and again about 1657
he is definitely referred to as "Ja. Greenwood" of "Old
Hutton in Kendal," with £33. 13. 4d. as Augmentation.

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 1006.

2. *Ibid.*, 968.

3. *Ibid.*, 1021.

The "Kendal Indictment Book" supplies us with the following interesting information respecting him:—

Sessions Oct. 5, 1655 at Kendal.

Upon the representation of James Greenwood Clerke Minr of old hutton setting forth sundrie misdeameans of Thomas Hunter an Alehouse keeper in ye Constablewick and of ye disorders in his house since by an order of ye Last Sessions he was discharged from brewinge and fined in Twenty Shillings It is ordered that in regard ye said Hunter is verie poore (as hath beene made appeare to ye Court this day) that ye fine be lessened to Three Shillings four pence and after paiemt. thereof he to be discharged of ye whole And tis further ordered that ye Constable of old hutton discharge ye said Hunter from brewinge and carrie him forthwth before John Archer Esqr. to enter Recognizance with good Suertyes not to brew anie more for three years to Comence from ye time of ye said discharge.

Recog. taken in Court at this Sessions.

Generall Sessions Oct. 8. 1658.

The first daie of August 1658

Beinge ye Lordes daie at Old hutton Chaple in ye sd County James

Greenwood Clerke Minr. of ye

Gospell in his Sermon Preachinge

and Collation (?) to ye Congregacon

then and there assembled did desturbe

and to ye Great desturbance of ye Congregacon.

She submitted
fine 2s

Jane
Waugh¹ of

Kendall

Spinstr

appeared

She refused

to Submitt

or Travse and

she Stands

Comitted.

What the things were of which James Greenwood was accused, and which helped to "blacken his memory," we have no means of knowing. It may be that the reference is to the litigation just named. It is possible that what happened is that a certain measure of opprobrium, as the result of litigation, clung to his name. If this was all the fact testifies again to Calamy's anxiety to keep his list of Ejected Ministers as accurate and clean as possible. All trace of James Greenwood after this is lost.

1. Jane Waugh was a Quaker and, in company with Anne Audland, she was at Banbury in 1654-5 in the interests of the faith which she had adopted. Vide "The First Publishers of the Truth" for additional information respecting her.

To this may be appended the names of two or three persons who are known to have served the Cure.

WILLIAM WHITWELL, 1630.

The Kendal Parish Registers note his burial thus:—

September 1630 Willm Whittwell late Curat of Ould Hutton iiij die.

POSTHUMIUS WHARTON, 1674.

He was Curate at the Bishop's Visitation July 2, 1674.

A person of this name, probably the same, was Head Master of Sedbergh Grammar School about this time.

EDMUND LODGE, 1677.

He was ordained Deacon May 23, 1670; Priest June 2, 1672; and was licensed to teach the Grammar School.

EDWARD NICHOLSON, 1687.

He was ordained Deacon by Edward of Carlisle March 11, 1676; obtained a Faculty to exercise the gift of "Ludi-magister," June 6, 1684, and to serve the Cure, August 13, 1687. Under date August 15, 1687, Bishop Cartwright, in his "Diary" says:—

I gave a license to Mr. Edward Nicholson to supply the Chapel of Old Hutton in Westmorland on Mr Fenton's Commendation of Lancaster.¹

He was still here in 1696.²

The following relating to the Schoolmaster here may be added.

Old Hutton.

April 26, 1655.

Applicacon being made to these Trustees for allowing the Sume of fflower pounds sixtiene shillinges & eight pence a yeare out of the Tithes of Bongate in the County of [blank] parcell of the possions of the late Deane & Chapter of Carlisle to the Scholmr of Old Hutton in the said County according to the Ordr of the Comrs for propagation of the Gospell in the fower Northerne Counties It is ordered that upon giving the Trustees an Account of the arrears of profitts due since the first of April 1653 & Satisfaccon concerning the pnte Schoolemr the Trustees will take into Consideracon the settlement of the said Allowance.

Edw. Hopkins Jo. Pocock Jo. Humfrey Ra. Hall Ed. Cressett. 3

1. Camden Soc. (O.S.). vol. 22, p. 72.

2. Vide p. 951.

3. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 1008.

Old Hutton.

June 4. 1655.

Whereas ye Comrs for ppagacon of ye Gospell in ye fower Northerne Counties have by their Ordr of ye 31st of May 1653 Graunted ye Tithes of Bongate in ye County of Westmerland pcell of ye possions of ye late Deane & Chapter of Carlisle & in lease at ye rent of fower poundes Sextiene shillinges & eight pence a yeare for increase of ye Maintennce of ye Schoolemr of old Hutton in ye said County & Mr. Hugh Bonkin Schoolemr of ye said Schoole hath praied ye Continuance thereof with the arreares yett unpaid him. It is ordered yt ye said yearely Sume of fower poundes Sixtiene shillinges & eight pence be continued unto ye said Mr. Bonkin from time to time for Such time as he shall discharge ye duty of ye Schoolmr of ye said Schoole or further ordr of these Trustees to be accompted from ye 25th day of March last past And Mr Edmund Branthwaite Recvr is hereby appointed & Authorized to pay ye same unto him accordingly:

Edw. Cressett Ra. Hall Ri. Sydenham Jo. Humfrey. Jo. Pocock. 1

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 972.

VII. FIRBANK.

Firbank is a small Chapelry about two and a half miles from Lowgill Station and some seven miles from the mother Church at Kirkby Lonsdale. The present building is comparatively new and lies near the road leading to Kirkby Lonsdale. The Churchwardens and Overseers' Accounts begin about 1754. The book is somewhat dilapidated being made of paper only; and the Registers begin with June, 1746, the earlier ones being included in those of Kirkby Lonsdale. The main interest of Firbank Chapel lies in the fact that it was the Mecca of the Quaker movement in the north. It was the gate through which George Fox entered Westmorland, and thence Cumberland. The old Firbank Chapel was more than a mile away on the summit of the hill overlooking the present structure, whence the view is as extensive as it is impressive. The visit of George Fox was paid in 1652 when a thousand people are said to have assembled, and Francis Howgill and John Audland are named as preachers at the place. These eventually became converts to the new movement, and among its most faithful and enthusiastic Missionaries. The career of these two men previous to this point is unknown; but there were Chapels also at Preston Patrick and Grayrigg, as well as Firbank, in which they may have ministered. Firbank Old Chapel has quite disappeared, though the outline of its foundations, overgrown with grass, might be recovered with no great difficulty. It is a square about a quarter of an acre in extent surrounded by a wall. In it are some seven fir trees and five tombstones, the inscriptions upon the latter being quite illegible, except two with dates 1800 and 1745 respectively. The School, which was exceedingly small, was in one corner of the enclosure, signs of the doorway being still visible in the encompassing wall. There are persons in the Parish

yet living who remember meeting in it, when straw was used as a carpet. The Chapel was supposed to stand in the centre of the Parish. From a piece of rock opposite, George Fox preached, on the memorable occasion of his visit, to the assembly with most remarkable results. A somewhat recent enquiry about the holder of the Curacy of Firbank Chapel in 1652 drew from the Registrar of the Chester Registry the following reply:—

After a rather troublesome search in the Registry, I have to inform you that I cannot find anything to show who was the Curate of this Chapel at the date mentioned in your letter, *i.e.*, 1652. The earliest record I find of Curates of this Chapel is a Nomination of one Mr. William Stephenson on the removal of the late Curate from that Chapel, and which bears date the 12th June 1691.¹

Of course there could be no record at that date because episcopal operations were *in suspensu*.

R. Nicholson was here in 1698 exhibiting letters of ordination as a Deacon May 30th of that year.

1. Westmorland Note Book, vol. i, Pt. i, p. 4.

VIII. KILLINGTON.

This is a mere hamlet consisting of a few cottages some four miles south of Sedbergh. The nearest station is Middleton from which it is distant a little over a mile; but this involves crossing the Lune by means of a primitive looking punt, which a neighbouring farmer ferries across from the other side on being called. The Church is hidden among trees, and is close by Killington Hall, now in a ruinous condition. It is dedicated to All Saints, and the following gives the date of the earliest Registers extant, whose writing is very minute, but fairly legible:

The Register booke of Killington Anno Dom. 1619 of all the Weddings, Christninges burials within Killington.

Nicolson and Burn make no attempt at a list of Incumbents, and Whellan begins with 1720. The following is the list for the Century with which we are concerned:—

THOMAS BOUSFIELD, 1612.

It is not quite certain that this name should be inserted; but he appears to have been resident here when his son, Joseph Bousfield, Minister of Crosby Garrett, was born in 1612. He was afterwards at Windermere.¹

RICHARD BENSON, 1618—1625.

These dates are only approximate, the following being the evidence:—

1618 Januarij.

Bap. Hanno benson fil Mr. benson Cler. tertio die Apud Killington.²
1624 Christninges.

Kate Benson daughter of Richard Benson Clarke bapt. April 25th.
1624 Burials.

1. Vide pp. 1037, 1093.

2. Kirkby Lonsdale Registers.

Kate Benson daughter of Richard Benson Clarke buried Decemb. vith.

1625 Samuell Benson Sonne of Richard Benson Clarke, bap. Octob. xvith.¹

The Bensons were numerous along the West Cumbrian coast in particular.

SAMUEL HARRISON, 1634—1657.

These dates again are only approximate. The following appear in the Registers:—

1634 Samuel Harrison Minister of Killington & Margaret Walker married Januarie xvii.

1636 William Harrison sonne of Samuel, Clarke, Preacher of Killington bap. June xith.

1637 Joseph Harrison sonne of Samuel Harrison, Clarke, bap. Januarie xxith.

1639 John Harrison sonne of Samuel Harrison, Clarke, preacher of Killington bap. decemb. 29th.

1642 Samuel Harrison Sonne of Samuel Harrison, Clarke, preacher of Killington baptized Julie xiith.

1642 Samuel Harrison Sonne of Samuel Harrison, Preacher of Killington bur. Septemb. 28.

1644 Rebecca Harrison daughter of Samuel Harrison, Clarke, baptiz. Julie the 3rd.

1647 Sarah Harrison daughter of Samuel Harrison, Clarke, preacher of Killington baptized Decemb. 5th.

Previous to his Killington ministry Harrison seems to have been Curate at Aldingham for some time. The Registers there give his name, but in two or three cases the page is torn or illegible at the place. At the foot of the page containing the marriage entries for 1540 are the words in a different hand: "By me Samuell Harrison Curat Ibem," which, of course, will mean that he signed that page as a correct record. Under 1617, which probably indicates the date of his Curacy, he signs the same Registers as such. In the Westmorland Certificate for 1646 he is simply referred to as "mnr of Killington." A note about his Augmentation is given in the following:—

1. Killington Registers.

Westmerland.

Julij 3. 1647.

Killington and
Middleton.

Whereas this Committee have the 22th day of Aprill 1646 graunted (inter als) 40li a yeare out of the profitts tithes & Revenues of the Improprate Rectorie of Kirkby Longsdale in the Countie of Westmorland wch were sequestred from Sir Henry Bellingham & Captaine Thomas Wilson Delinquents sevrall lessees thereof from & under Trynitie Colledge in Cambridge to & for increase of the maintennce of Mr. Samuell Harrison minister of the Chappell of Killington annexed to the Church of Kerkby Longsdale aforesaid his pnte maintennce being but vjli vjs p ann And also 40li a yeare out of the said profitts tithes & Revenues for increase of the maintennce of the minister that should officiate in the Chappel of Middleton annexed also to the said Church the maintennce belonging to the said Chappell being but 10li p. ann wch said Augmentacons are become fruiteles by the Composicon of the said Sir Henry Bellingham & Captaine Wilson It is therefore ordered that the yearelie summe of 40li be allowed & paid out of the surplus of the rents & profitts (yet undesposed off) of the Improprate Rectorie of Thorneton in Longsdale sequestred from Sir John Caufeild papist & delinquent & the Deane and Chapter of Worcester to & for increase of the maintennce of the said Mr. Samuell Harrison minister of Killington aforesaid And that the further yearelie Summe of 40li be allowed & paid out of the said surplus of the said Rents & profitts of the said Improprate Rectorie to & for increase of the maintennce of such minister as this Committee shall approve off to officiate in the said Chappell of Middleton And the Sequestrators of the pmisses are required to allow & paie the same accordinglie at such tymes & Seasons of the yeare as the said Rents & profitts shall grow due & payable.¹

In 1657 Harrison became Curate of Silverdale in Lancashire, as witness the following:—

Silverdale

Chappell in

Wharton pish.

Sept. 25. 1657.

Ordered that Mr. [blank]. Harrison preacher of the Gospell be settled Curate of the Chappell of Silverdale within the parish of Warton in ye County of Lancaster provided he be first approved of by the Comrs for approbacon of publique preachers

John Thorowgood, Edw. Cresset Jo Humfrey Richard Young Ralph Hall.²

1. Bodl. MS., 325.

2. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 993.

Silverdale in
Com. Lancaster.

Mr. Samuel Harrison—admitted ye 26th day of September 1657 to ye Chappell of Silverdale in ye parish of Warton in the County of Lancr Upon an Order of ye Trustees for maintenance of Ministers exhibited the same day And Certificates from [MS. breaks off here].¹

After this date the handwriting in the Registers changes frequently, and they are very irregularly kept. Unfortunately there is also a break in the Incumbent list. The Kendal Indictment Book gives an account of a law suit between himself and his brother Joseph Harrison on the one hand, and Dorothy Cooke on the other. The matter in dispute would seem to have been an alleged case of trespass on the part of the two Harrisons. It was tried at the General Sessions January 18 in the "reign of Charles duodecimo" [1661] and Harrison is still described as "of Killington, Clerk." The Harrisons were in all probability a local family. A Samuel Harrison compounded for his First Fruits in 1662 at Hertwell, Bucks.

JOHN WOOD, B.A., 1674.

He was ordained Deacon by Edward of Carlisle March 15, 1673, and subscribed the required declaration in the Bishop's presence on the same day. At the Bishop's Visitation June 27, 1674, he exhibited as Curate. Besse states that in 1675 "William Baines and Joseph Baines were cited into Richmond Court at the Suit of John Wood Priest of Killington for Wages by him demanded. Their Appearance there occasioned 10s. Charge to each of them, but before the Court-day came, in which their Answers were to have been given in, the Priest was taken sick, and died under much Trouble of Mind."²

WILLIAM SCLATER, 1675—1724.

He was ordained Deacon by the Bishop of Chester September 19, 1675; licensed to officiate the Cure on the same day; and became Priest September 21, 1691. The

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 998.

2. Sufferings of the Quakers, vol. ii, p. 22.

following are the Sclater entries in the Registers, the name appearing with and without the "c." :—

The Nativity and Baptisms of ye children of William Sclater preachr of Killington.

Jane Sclater borne March 22 day & baptized 28 day Anno Domi 1675.

John Slater borne Jan. 2 & baptized 22 day Ano Domi 1679.

Hannah Slater borne Jan. 10. day & baptized 18 day Ano Domi 1668 (?).

Hannah Daughter of Will Sclatr buried Jan. 16. 1677.

Susannah Slater borne March 6 day & baptized 27 day Ano Domi 1682.

William Sclater borne July 29 & baptized August ii day Ano Domi 1684.

Thomas Sclater borne Novemb. 19 day & baptized Novembr 29 day Anno Domi 1686.

Mary Sclater borne July 26 day & baptized Aug. 13. day 1688.

Elizabeth daughter of Will Sclater baptized febr 23 day Ano Domi 1689.

Rachel Daughr of William Sclater Clerk Bapt. August 7 day 1693.

William son of William Sclater Clerk baptized July 5 day 1696.

Susannah daughr of Will Sclater Clerke borne May 10 baptized May 26 day 1700.

Christening

Elizabeth daughtr of Will Sclater Clerke preachr at Killington Chapel febr. 6 day 1689.

William Son of William Sclater Clerke buried May 9th day 1694.

Hannah daughter of Wm. Sclater Cler. buried August 4th 1697.

Susannah daughter of Wm. Sclater Clerke buried Sept. 20 day 1702.

His own burial entry is as follows :—

Wm Sclater Clerk Bur. Febru. 15. 1724.

WILLIAM SCLATER, 1724—1778.

He was the son of William Sclater just named, and appears to have served as Curate for some time previous to obtaining the living. Doubtless he is the person who appears in the following :—

Mr. James Dawes of Underwinder in ye Parish of Sedber & Mrs. Mary Niblethwaite of Hollbeck in Killington were married at Firbanck Chappell by Mr. Sclater Curate of Killington June 30th Ano Dom 1716.¹

W. PEARSON, 1778.

He was appointed on the death of Sclater.

1. Killington Registers.

IX. KIRKBY LONSDALE.

This little town lies at the extreme south of the County, abutting both Yorkshire and Lancashire; and, as its name suggests, it is in the beautiful Lune Valley. Its Church is dedicated to St. Mary, and its Registers, which have been well kept, date back to 1538, the earliest date at which Registers began. It was the centre of a wide Parish including Hutton Roof, Lupton, Mansergh, Casterton, Barbon, Middleton, Killington, and Firbank; and entries relating to all these places appear in the Registers. There are three volumes up to 1812, known as the: (1) Old Book; (2) volume II.; and (3) volume III. The first is a small folio of parchment, and it includes baptisms, marriages, and burials from November, 1538, to February, 1649-50. As with many others, its appearance suggests that it is a copy from older documents up to the end of the 16th Century, and this we are definitely informed is the case. An entry in it states that it was "maide the ffirst day of December in the xlii year of ye rayne of our Souereigne Lady Elizabeth by the grace of God Queen of England ffrance and Ierland Defender of the ffaith Anno Dni 1601 by me John Willinson Clark &c."

The following is the Incumbent list:—

JOHN WILLINSON or WILLIAMSON, 1559—1607. .

The Registers give the name of John Williamson as Vicar in 1560, and he would appear to have held the living until his death in 1607. The Registers have the following:—

1607 februaryii Sepultura Johis Willinson Cler. et vicarii Ecclesiae ibi p. spatio quadrigenta Octog. Anos. tertio die.¹

1. This appears to be decisive as to the length of Willinson's ministry; yet the Registers mention the marriage of "Mr. Thomas Shott Clerici" in 1581 and in 1583 the baptism of a daughter of "Mr. Shott Preacher." Foster also gives Samuel Heron as Vicar here in 1591 (vide p. 876), but there seems to be no opening for him.

A person of that name, B.A., was presented to Tunstall in North Lancashire on November 20, 1612, remaining there until his death in 1633¹. In the Registers is the following:—

1633 July Sepult—Mri Johis Williamson Vic. de Tunstall. xxvii.

He may have been a son.

JEROME WATERHOUSE, B.D., 1607/8.

He was instituted on February 19, 1607/8, the vacancy having been caused by the death of John Williamson. He held the living only a brief period and removed to Greystoke.²

THOMAS ADAMS, M.A., 1616—1617.

He was instituted to the "Vic. of Kerckbie Lonsdale" August 3, 1616.³

HENRY PARKE, M.A., in 1617—1623.

He was instituted December 29, 1617, on a Presentation by "John Richardson S.T.P. Mgr. Colleg Sete Trinite, Cantab. et Socios et Schol," the vacancy having been caused by the free and spontaneous resignation of Thomas Adams.⁴ In February, 1619, his marriage is thus recorded:—

Nupt. Dni Hen. Park Cler. et Vicarii et Alice Segswick vii. die.

A daughter, Anne, was baptized on January 1st, 1620; and the following notice appears of his own burial:—

Augusti 1623 Sepult Dom. Hen. Park Cler. Vicarius xxiiij.

He belonged, doubtless, to the Parke family of Kendal.

SAMUEL SACKVILLE, M.A., B.D., 1623.

He was instituted January 20, 1623, on the same Presentation. Foster has the following respecting him: "B.A. from Trinity Coll. Cambridge, 1607/8, M.A. 1611,

1. Baines's Hist. of Lanc. (Croston's Ed.), vol. v, p. 548. He wrongly gives 1632 as the date of his death.

2. Vide p. 455.

3. Act Book (Chester Registry).

4. Institution Books (Record Office), and Act Book (Chester Registry).

B.D. 1619; incorporated 13 July 1619, rector of Hatfield Regis, Essex, 1617, vicar of Bottisham, co. Cambridge, 1620, of Blythe, Notts, 1621, of Trumpington, co. Cambridge, 1622, and of Kirkby Lonsdale, Westmorland, 1624.”¹

CHARLES JONES, 1637.

He was instituted February 21, 1637, on a Presentation by Tho. Comber, S.T.P., &c., the vacancy being caused by the cession of Sackville.

GEORGE BUCHANAN, M.A., 1640—1645.

He was instituted July 14, 1640, on the same Presentation, the vacancy having been caused by the cession of Jones. The Registers contain the following:—

1640 October Incipit Mr. Buchanan Vicar de Kirkbie Lonsdale . . . ii.

The following Buchanan entries also appear in them:—

ffebruarij 1641 Bapt. Marie Buchanan filia Geo vicar de Kirkbie Lonsdale iiij.

September 1644 Bapt Willm Buchanan filii Dom. Geo. Vic. de Kirkbie Lonsdale xxiii.

December 1644 Sepult. William Buchanan filij Mri Georgii xv.

August 1648 Bapt. Margreta Buchanan filiae Mri Geo. Cler. xv.

The Grammar School Books represent him as receiving the stipend as “lecturer” in 1643 and 1644; but Mr. W. Cole received it in 1647.

Walker gives a long account of George Buchanan, which, he says, he had received from the Minister’s grandson. He informs us that he was of an ancient family in the west of Scotland, related to Bishop Whitford, whom he succeeded in the living of Moffat, Annandale, one of the richest in the kingdom. Banished from Scotland for refusing the Covenant, with a wife and six children, he came into England, and applying to Archbishop Laud he obtained a “good living in or near the County of Essex.” This he exchanged for Kirkby Lonsdale, where nearer to his own country, “his Scotch pronunciation would be less offensive and better understood.” It is alleged that he was grievously persecuted during the Civil Wars by “two of his Parishioners, who were

1. Al. Ox.

Captains in the Parliamentary Army, and got him not only Sequestered, but also several times taken and hurried to Lancaster-Jail; once out of the Church, another time out of his Bed from his Wife (then big with Child) in a rude and barbarous manner; the last of which times he suffered near Three Years Imprisonment." On his release he fled into Yorkshire, where Sir Thomas Wentworth gave him the small living at Royston, worth about £20 per annum, "the inconsiderableness of whose income proved his protection." Here he continued until the Restoration.¹ To this we are able to add from other sources. Scott, in his "Fasti," under Kirkpatrick-Juxta in the Presbytery of Lochmaben, says that George Buchanan had his degree from the University of St. Andrew's in 1617, that he was on the exercise in the Presbytery of Glasgow November 15, 1620, was at Kirkpatrick when the Old Manse was built in 1626, on the Commission for the Maintenance of Church Discipline, October 21, 1634, and transferred to Moffat March 29, 1637.² From Moffat he was moved to Kirkeudbright in the Presbytery of that name before 1638, being appointed by Thomas, Bishop of Galloway, deposed by the Commission, which sentence was ratified by the General Assembly, August 26, 1639, because he declined to obey the former Assembly and continued in Contumacy. He got a warrant for £100 from Parliament May 22, 1661, on account of his suffering and loyalty.³ If the foregoing items be correct he could have held the Essex living barely a year. In the grandson's communication (who was C. Buchanan) dated Dec. 3, 1706, no mention is made of the Essex living. He says that on coming to England "he made application to A.B. Laud, by whose recommendation Trinity College in Cambridge bestowed upon him ye Vicaridge of Kerkby Lonsdale in Westm'land bordering upon Lancashire where he had not long been before ye Rebellion broke out in Eng."⁴

1. Walker, Pt. II, p. 211.

2. Vol. i, Pt. 2, p. 653.

3. *Ibid.*, p. 688.

4. Walker MSS., C. 3, fol. 237.

With reference to Walker's statement above cited it needs always to be remembered that in matters of this kind he is a doubtful guide. George Buchanan was evidently a very aggressive Royalist; but from what has already been said, and from what follows it will be clear that there was no desire on the part of the ruling authorities to deal harshly, at least, with his family. In all probability it was in 1645 that he was deprived of his living: for towards the end of that year his successor appears upon the scene. Walker says that, at the Restoration, George Buchanan "repossessed himself of his own vicaridge"; and it is generally assumed that such was the case. It may have been so, but documentary proof is lacking, and the evidence is rather against it. In August, 1660, he petitioned for the Croft living in the following terms:—

To the King's Most Excellent Maiesty
The humble Peticon of George Buchanan Clerk.

Sheweth

That your Petitioner hath been a deep sufferer in these late troubles both for his Alleagiance to yor Matys Royall ffather of blessed memory and his Constancy to the Church in the worst of times haveing first lost his Parsonage of Moffett in Scotland of 200li sterling p ann for refusing the first Covenant, and since been sequestred of the Viccarage of Kirkby-Lonsdale Westmerland in England sixteen yeares agoe In which time hee hath been Chaplaine in Severall of his late Majestyes Garrisons and endured many Imprisonments.

Now whereas the Rectory of ye parish Church of Croft neer North-Allerton in Yorkshire is voyd by the death of Mr. [blank] Stevinson or otherwise your Petitioner humbly begs That yor Maty would be graciously pleased to grant him a presentation to the said rectory.

And (as in duty) hee shall ever pray &c.

[On the top.]

Peticon of George Buchanan

["Humbly recommended by ye Bp. of Salisbury." Later hand according to ink—no date appears.]

The grandson, in his communication to Walker, says that he returned to Kirkby Lonsdale for a short time, and

having had a Prebendship offered him he resigned because he did not approve of Plurality. He did not, however, object to hold, along with his Prebendship in Carlisle, the living at Stanwix, of which place he became Vicar in 1661.¹ At his death it is said that he was "unusually lamented in ye City for his Eminent works of piety & charity, he was a person of yt regular life & Conversation Integrity & Christian Courage yt ye Greatest Enemies he had in either kingdom could object no Crime agst him but his Loyalty."²

WILLIAM COLE, B.D., 1645—1652 (?).

Possibly he was a native of Northumberland and admitted to Corpus Christi, Cambridge, in 1637, taking his B.A. in 1640.³ In the letter given later William Cole informs us that Samuel Cole of Heversham was his brother, and Masy in his correspondence gives several interesting items of information about them.⁴ His name appears in the Westmorland Certificate for 1646, and he is styled Minister of Kirkby Lonsdale. The following documents, which include his own letter, deal with his appointment and Augmentation:—

Kirkby

Lonsdale.

Januar. ult. 1645.

Upon informacon that the cure of the Church of Kirkby Lonsdale in the County of Westmland is unprovided for that the Cotee for the said County have removed George Buckenhaine vicar thereof from the said Church It is ordered that Willm Cole Minister of the word shall officiate the said cure and have ye pfitts of ye said vicarage. Referred Willm Cole minister &c. to ye Assembly to exine him for the vicarage and Church of Kirkby Lonsdale in the County of Westmerland. ⁵

1. Vide p. 194.

2. Walker MSS., C. 3, fol. 237.

3. So Fishwick (*Hist. of Preston*, p. 185). A family of this name however was prominent at Dedham, Essex, about this time.

4. Vide pp. 889, 894, 898.

5. Add. MSS. Brit. Mus. 15670.

Westmorland. At the Comtee for plundered Ministers Aprill 22.
Anno Dni. 1646.

Resolved that the yearely sume of thirty pounds be paid out of ye pfitts tythes rents Revenues of the imppriate Rectory of Kirby Lonsdale wch are sequestred from Sr Henry Bellingham and Capt Thomas Wilson Delinqts severall Lessees thereof from and under Trinity Colledge in Cambridge to and for increase of the maintennce of Willm Cole Vicar of Kirkby Lonsdale aforesaid The Viccaridge whereof was in the best tymes worth about sixty pounds p ann And that the further sume of forty pounds be allowed & paid out of the said tythes and pfitts for maintennce of a minister to officiate in the Chappell of Hutton annexed to ye said Church the maintennce thereof being but the styppend of 5li 10s per ann And the further sume of forty pounds out of the aforesaid pfitts for maintennce of a Minister to officiate Barbon Chappell also annex'd to the said Church whose maintennce is but the yearely Styppend of 3li. 16s And the further sume of forty pounds for ye maintennce of the Minister yt shall officiate in the Chappell of Middleton annexed also to the said Church whose maintennce is but the yearely Styppend of ten pounds And the further sume of forty pounds to and for increase of the Maintennce of Samuell Harrison Minister of the Chappell of Killington also annexed to the said Church his present Maintenance being but six pounds six shillings p ann And the further sume of forty pounds out of the aforesaid Tythes and pfitts for increase of ye Maintenance of such Minister as shall officiate in the Chappell of firbanke annexed to the said Church whose p'nt Maintenance is but three pounds six shillings & eight pence p ann All which paymts to continue during the severall Leases of ye said Sr Henry Bellingham and Capt Tho Wilson in the pmises and no longer saveing & reserving unto ye said Colledge all rights.dues, rents and pfitts to them due & belonging or in any wise appertaining And that it be reported to the house.

Gilbt. Millington. 1

Right Honable.

Those extraordinary favours which in the managing of my affairs I have receaved from yor Honor would proclaime me the most ungratefull amongst men should I not ever study how in any regard I might be so happy as to serve you who by yor honorable respects and Curtesies have layd so strong an engagement upon me. The assurance which I have of yor tendernes over the Servants of the

1. S. P. Dom. F. 1. (Record Office); Duplicated in Bodl. MS. 322.

Gospell doth encourage me to repesent to yr honor my humble desire of perfecting that Order which being in London I desired from you concerneing my psent establishment in this place; but haveing especially lately from Mr. Moore received advertisement of yor noble fcrwardnes in that my busynesse, had you any direcons from me concerning it, I am first obliged to give yor Honr thankses for that undeserved care, and then psume to certifie you of the purport of that Peticon. My Lord, the Incumbent at Kirkby Lonsdale, one Buchanan beinge fledd from his place I was by the generall vote of the Parish elected for their Minister, this Delinquent being still in the Enemies Quarters at Newarke, and thereby rendred uncapable of Church office, it was the humble desire of the Parish and the Ministers of these parts to yor Honr that an Order (as usually) from the Northerne Comittee might be issued out for the disablinge of the said Buchanan and establishing of my selfe at this place. The Coittee of Westmerland their articles taken agst him and the Ministers peticons for me are in yor Honors custodye: If it please yor Honr to agitate the said businesses and prfect this Order it will conduce much to my happiness and fasten in me a resolution of setlinge here who am otherwise unwilling to run the hazard of disturbinge. The like Order was by Sr Wm. Eremin and the rest of the Comrs at their last being at Kendale granted to my brother for the Ejectinge of Mr. Briggs Vicar of Hevsham a notorious malignant, and establishing him in full possion. This because Capt. Wm. Garnet an officer undr yor Honor and one of my Congregation a man of singular fidelity and zeale to the Gospell and this psent cause will more fully satisfie you in this matter who is by the unanimous desire of the Parish sent up to intercede with the parliamt if by any meanes he may not onely procure my establishment here but also additionall augmentacon of the stipend for so great a charge beinge small and inconsiderable and some relief for many poore Chapelries under my charge. That especial interest which yor Honor hath in the Houses cannot be better employed than by yor noble using of it for the despatching of this businesse so conducible to the setlinge of a Conscionable Ministry in these remote Corners then which as nothing can be more acceptable to God, so nor can any thing more oblige these parts to yor service nor more strongly engage him to all expresses of gratitude who is
my Lord

Kirkby Lonsdale this

April 14. 1646

Westmrland.

Yor honours most humble orator
to the throne of Grace

Guil Cole.

ffor the right Honorable my Singular good Lord Philip Wharton at
his Lodgings in Whitehall.

These

[End.] 14 Aprill 1646

psent humblye.

Mr. Coale of Kirby Lonsdale.¹

1. Rawl. MSS. Letters 104, fol. 17.

Kirkby

Lonsdale.

Januar 28. 1647.

Wheras this Committee have the 5th of May 1647 grted 40li a yeare out of the tithe Barne called Dalton & other surplus of the profits of the Improprate Rectorie of Burton in the Countie of Westmerland Sequestred from Sr John Preston papist and delinqt not then disposed of for increase of the maintennce of Mr. Cole for officiateing the Cure of the Church of Kirkby Lonsdale in the sd Countie And this Committee are informed that pte of the aforesd Rectorie doth lie wthin the Countie of Lancaster It is ordered that a proptionall pte of the sd 40li a yeare be paid out of the aforesd profits arising wthin the sd Countie of Lancaster as are answerable to soe much as is of the said Rectories wthin the sd Countie wch the Sequestrators of the sd profits wthin the sd Countie are required to paie accordinglie to be accompted from the 22nd day of April 1646.¹

Kirkby Lonsdale.

December 9. 1648.

Whereas this Cottee have ye 22 of April 1646 granted the yearly sume of thirtie pounds out of ye pffitts tyths & revenues of ye Improprate Rectory of Kirby Lonsdale in ye County of Westmerland sequestred from Sr Henry Bellingham & Capt. Thomas Wilson delinquents severall Leassees thereof from & under Trinity Colledge in Cambridge for increase of ye maintennce of Wm. Cole Vicar of Kirby Lonsdale aforesd the Vicarage whereof was in the best times worth about 60li p ann & yt ye further sume of 40li be allowed & pd out of the said tythes & pffitts for maintennce of a Minister to officiate in the Chappell of Hutton annexed to the said Church the maintennce thereof beinge but the Stipend of 5li 10s p ann & ye further sume of 40li out of ye aforesd pffitts for maintennce of a minister to officiate in Barbon Chappell also annexed to the said Church whose maintennce is but the stipend of 3li 10s p ann & ye further sume of fourty pounds for ye maintennce of a minister yt should officiate in ye Chappell of Middleton annexed to the sd Church whose maintennce is but ye yearely stipend of 10li & ye further sume of fourty pounds for increase of ye maintennce of Samuel Harison Minister of ye Chappell of Killington also annexed to ye sd Church his psent maintennce beinge but 6li 15s p ann & ye further sume of 40li out of ye aforesd tythes & fitts for ye increase of ye maintennce of such Minister as should officiate in the Chappell of firbancke annexed to ye sd Church whose psnt maintennce is but 3. 16. 8. p ann All wch paymts to continue during ye seurall leases of ye sd Sr. Henry Bellingham & Capt. Tho. Wilson in ye pmisses & no longer savinge reserving unto the sd Colledge all duties rents & pffitts to them due & belonging or any wages apptaining wch sd order upon ye delinquents Composicons for their respective

delinquencies became fruitless for yt ye sd Sr Henry Bellingham is againe seqrd for delinquency since his sd Composion It is therefore ordered yt ye sd augmentacions be continued to ye sd Church & Chappells according to ye tenor of ye sd order out of ye pfitts tythes & revenues of ye sd Impropriacon wch are seqrd from ye sd Sr Henry Bellingham wch ye seqrs of ye prmisses are required to pay accordingly at such times & seasons of ye yeare as the same shall become due & payable wth all the arreares due.¹

It has been previously shown that with a view to making the Sequestration fall as lightly as possible upon the family of the Sequestered, a fifth of the income of the sequestered living was assigned to the wife on making application for it; and William Cole seems to have been particularly slow in falling in with these requirements. The documents which follow show what was the spirit of the Commissioners in relation to this matter; and the threat to sequester the living from one of their own nominees, in favour of the wife of the Sequestered Royalist Clergyman, unless all dues were fully and promptly met, is especially interesting:—

Kirby Lonsdale.

August 25. 1646.

Upon the humble peticon of Nichocolas the wife of George Buchanan from whom the viccarage of Kirby Lonsdale in the Countie of Westmland is sequestred It is ordered that the said Mrs. Buchanan shall have for & towards the maintennce of her & her children the full cleere 5th pte of all the tithes rents gleab lands & Easter booke of the sd Viccarage (all taxes & charges first deducted out of the whole) unless good Cause in writinge be shewn to the Contrary before the Comittee of pliant for the said County the sd Mr Buchanan and his wife yieldinge all due obedience to the sd Sequestrcon. The Examinacon of wch Cause (if there be any) this Comittee doe referre to the sd Comittee or any three of them who are desired to heare the pties on both sides therein & to call before them & exame the witnesses that shalbe as well for prooffe of the sd cause as in behalfe of the sd Mrs. Buchanan for the justifyinge of her & the sd paymt of the sd 5th pte & to determine the differences betweene them if they can or otherwise to certifie to this Cotee the whole busyness wth their opinion thereon.²

The late Rev. T. W. Webb, of Hardwick Vicarage, Hereford, had in his MS. collection a series of documents

1. Bodl. MS. 325.

2. Add. MSS. Brit. Mus. 15670.

relating to this matter. Under date Nov. 13, 1646, appear the following:—

Kendal. Certificate under the hands of Allen Gilpin, Mayor, and six others (the Committee for the County of Westmoreland) to the Committee for plundered ministers, regarding the Vicarage of Kirkby Lonsdale in reference to the petition of Nicocolas (sic) wife of Mr. George Buchanan from whom the living was sequestered.

The Answer of Wm. Cole, Clerk, to Mrs. Buchanan's order &c. (He says that Mr. and Mrs. B. are malignants.)

Mrs. Buchanan's reply to the exceptions of Mr. Cole.

Cole's further declaration in answer to the reply.

Mrs. B.'s reply to the objection of Cole.

Cole's answer: 16 Oct. 1646 (*copia vera*).¹

To these may be appended the following:—

Kirby Lonsdale.

Martij 17. 1646/7.

Upon the humble peticon of Nichocolas the wife of George Buchanan from whom the vicarage of Kirby Longsdale in the County of Westmland is sequestred It is ordered that the Cottee of pliamt for the said County be desired to certifie to this Cottee by the 29th day of Aprill next the cause whereof the fift pte of the said vicarage is not paid unto her according to the order of the second of August last.²

Kirby Longsdale.

April 29. 1647.

It is ordered that the Comittee of pliamt for ye Countie of Westmerland shall have further daie to certifie wherefore the 5th pte of the Vicarage of Kirby Longsdale in the said Countie is not paid unto Nichocolas the wife of Mr. Buchanan from whome the sd Vicarage is sequestred according to the order of the second of August last till the [blank] next on wch daie the Comittee will heare the said Cause.³

Kirby Longsdale.

Junij 22. 1647.

It is this daie ordered by consent of both sides that the Comittee of pliamt for the Countie of Westmerland doe & they are hereby desired to examine the vallew of the vicarage of Kerby Lonsdale in the Countie of Westmerland & apporcon the 5th pte thereof (all taxes & charges first deducted out of the whole) unto Nichocolas the wife of Mr. Buchanan from whome the sd viccarage is sequestred & see the same paide Accordingleie from tyme to tyme to be accompted from the 25th of August 1646 on wch day the sd 5th pte was graunted.⁴

1. H. M. C. Seventh Report, Pt. I, p. 686. Mr. Webb died some thirty years ago, and his MS. collection has been bequeathed to the Hereford Free Library.

2. Bodl. MS. 324.

3. *Ibid.*

4. Add. MSS. Brit. Mus. 15671.

Kirby Longsdale.

October 9. 1647.

Whereas this Cotee the 22nd day of June last ordered by consent of both sides that the Cotee of plamt for the Countie of Westmerland should examine the vallue of the viccarage of Kerby Longsdale in the said Countie & apporcon the 5th pte thereof (all taxes & charges first deducted out of the whole) unto Nicholas the wife of Mr. Buchanan from whome the sd viccarage is sequestred to see the same paid accordinglie from tyme to tyme to be accounted from the 25th day of August 1646 on wch daie the sd 5th pte was graunted And the said Mrs. Buchanan complayneth that notwithstanding the said order Mr. Cole to whome the sd viccarage is sequestred refuseth to paie the sd 5th pte alledginge that he never gave his consent thereto It is this day ordered that the said Mr. Cole doe forthwth paie unto the sd Mrs. Buchanan the sd 5th pte in obedience. to the sd order together wth all arreares thereof In default whereof it is ordered that the said Viccarage be sequestred from him. And this Cotee doe referre it to the Cotee of plamt for the sd Countie to see this order duelie executed & to sequester the said livinge from the sd Mr. Cole in case he shall refuse to paie the same & to see the said Mrs. Buchanan satisfied the sd 5th ptes.¹

The following entries relating to William Cole's family are taken from the Registers:—

November 1647 Sepult. William Cole filij William Cler. vij.

December [date gone] 1649 [Bapt] Marie Cole filia Mr. Willm Cole Cler.

februarie 1649-50 Sepult Marie Cole filia Mr. Willm Cole Cler. et Minister de Kyrbye 26.

William Cole left Kirkby Lonsdale about 1652. Brand says that he settled at St. John's, Newcastle, March 25, 1652-3.² In the "Memoir of Ambrose Barnes" it is stated that "when the wars were over there came to Newcastle by Alderman Barnes his means Mr. Cole, a polite man and an eloquent preacher who afterwards conformed."³ He had a daughter, Elizabeth, buried there, Aug. 2, 1654; another, Grace, baptized Jan. 24, 1654-5; a son, John, baptized Aug. 14, 1656, and buried Feb. 1656-7. On Aug. 7, 1656, he was added to the Commissioners for Ejecting Scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters in

1. Add. MSS. Brit. Mus. 15671.

2. Hist. of Newcastle, vol. i, p. 118.

3. Surtees Society, vol. i, p. 129.

Northumberland.¹ Along with Richard Gilpin he appears in the list of visitors to Cromwell's new College at Durham, May 15, 1657, with which is associated the name of the celebrated Richard Frankland.² Shortly afterwards he removed to Preston in Lancashire.³ The following is a notice of his admission to the Preston living together with a reference to his Augmentation:—

Preston in ye

County of Lancr.

Feby 10. 1657/8.

William Coale Cl. admitted the 10th. day of feb. 1657 to ye V. of preston in ye County of Lancr. Upon a presentation from Sir Richard Hoghton Baronet exhibited the same day, and Certificates from Ric. Hoghton Tho. Johnson Isaac Ambrose Edw. Gee Wm. Brownsword Cl.⁴

He is given by Smith⁵ as immediately succeeding Isaac Ambrose in Preston in 1658, which, of course, is an error, for Ambrose had been at Garstang, at least, three years before. He is mentioned as of Preston in the Minutes of the Manchester Classis on Oct. 6, 1658, along with Brownsword and some others.⁶ It was ordered on March 26, 1658, that "the Yearely sune of 40li be paid to Wm. Cole Minister of Preston," and a further grant of £20 was

1. S. P. Dom. Inter., I. 77, 322-323. Vide Cromwell's Letters by Carlyle (Chapman and Hall), vol. iv, p. 224, for an interesting letter from the Protector's pen to the Mayor of Newcastle Dec. 18, 1656. It deals with the relations between the Independents and Presbyterians, and reference is made to a letter Cromwell had sent to Wm. Cole and some others.

2. This list, which contains many Cumberland and Westmorland names, is given in Cromwell's Letter authorising the founding of the College (Diary of Thomas Burton, vol. ii, Appendix viii).

3. Henry Newcome has the following in his Autobiography:—"July 22nd Thursday 1658. I heard with what a discouraging providence the Lord met Mr. Cole, in his removal to Preston from Newcastle-upon-Tyne; his wife's mother going to meet them, was in the coach when it was overturned in a very dirty place, and was hurt, and died within two or three days." (C. S. (O.S.), vol. xxvi, p. 94.) What a vivid picture of the perils and inconveniences of travel two hundred and fifty years ago.

4. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 998; vide also C. S. (N.S.), vol. 34, p. 216.

5. Records of Preston Parish Ch., p. 59.

6. C. S. (N.S.), vol. 24, p. 305.

made Jan. 1658-9, giving a total of £60 in augmentation of his stipend.¹ He makes his first appearance in the Preston Registers under date Oct. 12, 1658, when he signs in connection with a marriage as "Cleake Ministr of Preston." Under date Feb. 26, 1660-1, the Parish Clerk records a marriage by "Mr. Willm Cole or [our] Minister of Preston," and on April 5th and 21st, 1662, respectively marriages were solemnized by "Willm Cole, Vicar de Preston." Calamy states that Cole was ejected from Preston but afterwards conformed in Essex; and relates the following story respecting him and Isaac Ambrose:—

A little after the King's Restauration there was a Meeting of above 20 Ministers at Bolton, to consult what Course to take. Mr. Ambrose and Mr. Cole of Preston declar'd before them all, that they could read the Common-Prayer and should do it, the State of their Places requiring it, in which otherwise their Service was necessarily at present at an end. The Ministers considering the Circumstances of their Case approv'd their Proceeding. Mr. Cole (afterwards Dr. Cole) was so forward as to Express himself at the same time, in words to this Purpose. *Gentlemen I am got to my Hercules Pillars; my ne plus ultra, I shall go no farther.* And indeed he was turn'd out of Preston; but found some stronger Motives in other Parts: For he afterwards Conform'd, and was Lecturer at Dedham in Essex. But as for Mr. Ambrose he liv'd and dy'd a Nonconformist.²

The following letter from Thomas Hodgkinson, who was Mayor of Preston in 1672, shows that Cole was still here in the middle of July, 1662. Too much should not be made of Lowde's statement that Cole was involved in the "business" of the "rising":—

Mon.

Right Worrpll

My penn shold not have assumed the Boldness of writeing to yor selfe but that I feared the Miscarriage hereof, if directed to my Brother (being sent by John Cadman now upon his iorney towards London) Sr the occasion is as followeth, yesterday there came into Serjeant Bostocks house in this Towne one James Bolton & [blank] Lowde both of Blackeborne hundd and after some discourse Boulton addressed himselfe to Serieant Bostocke with these (or such like)

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 995.

2. Calamy, vol. ii, p. 409.

expressions (vizt) well now I am one that come to Preston to buy Corne but all the presbiterians and independants about Manchester Joyne together and within this six Weekes you shall see mee in Preston with Horse and Armes amongst many others in the like equipage; And for this Towne of Preston you are All Cavaliers & must bee sequestred againe; And for Lowde hee asked the Serjeant what Mr. Cole was and afterwards said Let him be of what pswasion hee will hee is an honest man and is engaged in this business. Sr this is the Substance of what I remembr of the 2 sevall informations given by the Said Serjeant Bostocke to Mr. Maior & Mr. Rigby This day; Upon which Mr Rigby hath sent forth his Warrants by Abell Mosse of this Towne (of whom my Brother can Informe yor Worsp) to apphend the blads and wee hope to see them here this night; if not they will bee brought to morrow to the Justices at Ormke Sessions whither Mr. Rigby is already gone to waite on them; Sr I thought my selfe in some measure obleiged to give yor Worppll this short & sharp narrative of this transaccon, and humbly begg you will indulge mee that respect as not to Communicate the Contents too publickly (being onely knowne to some 4 or 5 psons here) This opportunity of sending hath p'vented my Coming to Wigan to morrow, which otherwise I had resolved to doe upon this very account.

13 July 1662

The rest is the humble Service of

Sr.

For the Rt. Wprspll Sr. Roger

Yor most humble & devoted

Bradshaigh at Haigh

Servt

These

THO: HODGKINSON.¹

psent.

That William Cole ultimately conformed may be taken as certain; but what happened to him in Preston? On May 24th, 1660, five days before the King's entry into London, he preached his Restoration sermon. This sermon is extremely rare, the copy in the Bodleian being the only one known to exist. The text is Is. I. 25, 26, and the sermon is in his pedantic style, Latin, Greek and Hebrew being freely interspersed. The dedication is to Sir George Booth, being dated October 31, 1660, and as it throws considerable light upon his position and feeling at the time the following from it may be acceptable:—

Noah's Dove with her Olive-Branch: or the happy Tidings of the Abatement of the Flood of England's Civil Discords. As it was

1. The Bradshaigh MS.

delivered in a Sermon Preached at Preston in the County Palatine of Lancaster on the 24th of May 1660. Being the Publick Day of Thanksgiving for the Restoration of his Sacred and most Excellent Majesty Charles the Second. By William Cole, Batchelor of divinity and Minister of the Gospel there. *Imaginem Caesaris Caesari redde quae in nummo est imaginem. Dei Deo quae in homine est.* Tertul. de Idololatr. London, Printed by James Cottrel, for Nathaniel Webb at the King's Head in St. Paul's Church Yard 1661. Quarto, 4 leaves, and pp. 36.

In the dedication he speaks of having had—

no small amount of adversity from those present powers. Since, the preaching hereof I have with no little sadness of spirit, observed the impetuous torrent of unmerciful reproaches pouring out itself upon many pretious servants of Jesus Christ within this County. . . . The evil will of some persons endeavours to fasten upon us the black imputations of Disaffection and Disloyalty and Dissatisfaction with his Majesties supremacie according to the law.

He refers to the Clergy of the County as famous for "their Fidelity in the worst times," and "notoriously disavowed the Titles and Triumphs of Usurpation." He states that he has considerable acquaintance with many "Orthodox Godly Learned Men, whom God hath set up as glorious Lights and Stars in this Northern Hemisphere."

Many stars of the greatest magnitude have finished their courses—such as Herle, Hollingworth, Gee & others. . . . They are not few nor small afflictions and losses which myself and some others have undergone now very lately, upon the account of our objected Non-conformity and our real desires to wait the Royal pleasure of his Sacred Majesty in point of Publique Worship, as also our willingness not to anticipate or pre-occupate the publique resolution of State, by our own private determination of that controversie in our own particular practise. We are under good hopes that the Determination of these things (which in their present posture may so easily be made the advantage of serving the particular spleens and passions of men against many godly, and orthodox and peaceable in the land) will produce such a Reformation and Moderation as will issue in mutual satisfaction to all of indifferent persuasions. For my own part, although I do profess myself zealously affected to a common Uniformity, provided it be bottom'd upon such foundations as do not carry in them just cause of dissent or discontent: Yet I cannot but remember what Tertullian speaks when men do *adimere libertatem Religionis & interdicere Optionem Divinitatis*; which he there calls *Eulogium non Religionis sed Irreligiositatis*.

I know nothing in our Ecclesiastical Affairs, but may with comfort and content draw in the whole Body into a common mediocrity, if the sober ventilation of controverted things might have place, and the passion prejudice and opportunities of divided Interests might be exploded. I publish this, that all men may see That it was not the Confidence of Conformity with our Principles, that was the foundation of our asserting of the Royal Interest; that we bottom not our Allegiance upon the Comporting of Authority with our Judgements; that subjection is owned to be our duty, although we should fall under the most diametral opposition of Civil Laws and Sanctions to our Principle in the things of God; that we give submission to lawful Powers, though we should suffer the deepest affliction by lawful Powers, which yet we hope we shall never see. Subjection to Authority, and Subjection to Jesus Christ, are not things of inconsistency, but where Christian profession is made up more of the dross of self-interest, then of the refined Gold of the Sanctuary.

It is clear that his position in Preston was not altogether easy and that he did not succeed in satisfying either party. His friend was Henry Newcome of Manchester, who has a series of interesting references to him in his Diary as follows:—

1661/2 Wednes. Jan. 8. I received a letter from Mr. Ambrose & Mr. Cole touchinge ye E. of Darby. Ye Ld direct us to doe wt may be right & for God's glory.¹

1661/2 Frid. Jan. 10 : Mr. Harrison met mee at Stockport to conclude our writeinge about ye E. of Derby. And after I cam home I wrot ye letter over yt went to London, and after wrot to Mr. Cole, & to Mr. Eccleston.²

1662 Satturdy Sep. 13. Wrot letters to my Br. Mr. Cole & Mr. Ashurst touchinge Caldecot.³

1662-3. Tues. Mar. 17. I wrot to Mr. Cole ys eveninge.⁴

Cole makes his last appearance in the Preston Registers on April 21, 1662; but the extracts from Newcome's Diary suggest that he was in the neighbourhood in March 1662-3. The tendency of modern writers is to deny that Cole was ejected, and I confess to considerable suspicion respecting men classed by Calamy as ejected who afterwards conformed; but on the whole I am inclined to think that,

1. Diary C. S. (O.S.), vol. xviii, p. 43.

2. *Ibid.*, p. 44.

3. *Ibid.*, p. 121.

4. *Ibid.*, p. 168.

whether Cole suffered forcible Ejection or not, in view of his boast about his *ne plus ultra* he found it in every way desirable that he should remove. He was presented to the living at Dedham June 10, 1663, by Charles II, and compounded for his First Fruits there in 1663. He resigned before 1665. In Newcourt's "Repertorium" is the following:—

Dedham : Vicar.

Henchm. Will. Cole Cl. 6 Jun. 1663 per mort ult. Vic.¹

There were members of the Cole family resident in Dedham in 1640. Samuel Cole and John Crosse "Clothiers of Dedham" were charged in that year with "speaking many disloyal words of his Majesty and abuse his proceedings against the Scots whom they said were honest people and would do us no harm, but rather good."² Possibly their presence may explain William Cole's removal thither. Calamy refers to him as Dr. Cole, but it is possible that that is a confusion for Dr. William Cole, an eminent physician, who practised in Worcester and London, and died in 1716, aged 81 years.³ William Cole married Grace, the daughter of John Jenkinson,⁴ draper of Preston; and the following notice of her burial appears in the Preston Registers:—

1676-7 February Mrs. Cole relict of Wm. Cole Clerk of Preston.

From this it appears that William Cole predeceased his wife. He was living, however, within two or three years

1. Vol. ii, p. 210.

2. Cal. S. P. for 1640, p. 612.

3. Al. Ox.

4. Among the buildings which occupied the site on which the Preston Town Hall now stands was a large picturesque house in 1629. This date was inscribed upon it in two places and in addition the letters I. A. I. [John and Ann Jenkinson]. John Jenkinson died before the building was erected, but he left instructions in his Will that it should be proceeded with. The Preston Registers contain the following:—"Burialls Februarie 1628-9 Mr. Jenkinson drap. Sept 20 die." He left two daughters, Elizabeth died young; and Grace married William Cole. Two daughters were the product of this marriage, vizt. Grace and Anne. (Vide "Ancient Houses in the Market Place of Preston." By Wm. Dobson.)

of that time; for Henry Newcome refers to him in the following terms, on March 28, 1673:—

Mr. Cole, in his way to London was with me to prosecute an invitation of me into Ireland again.¹

In the Preston Guild Rolls appear the following:—

1662 Cole Gulielmus Cler. Jur.

1682 Cole Ed'us filius Thomae Cole de Cole Ar.²

It is interesting to note that he was admitted a free burgess as early as 1654. The White Book of Preston gives the following:—

Wm. Cole Clearke minister off ye Gospell att St. John's in New Castle upon Tyne, admitted a free man by coppie of Cort Rolle gratis, the 31st of July 1654, att wch tyme hee tooke the oath of a free man.

Doubtless we are to see here the influence of the Jenkinson family into which he married, and with which no doubt he became acquainted during his Kirkby Lonsdale ministry. The Administration Bond also of a "William Coale of Preston" was presented at Richmond in 1680. In addition to the Funeral Sermon for Henry Masy, William Cole was joint author of "The Perfect Pharisee," &c. (1654).³

During his residence in Kirkby Lonsdale he came much into contact with the Quakers, and was one of their most powerful opponents. At the Sessions held at Appleby, Jan. 1652-3, James Nayler, the Quaker, was tried on a charge of blasphemy, and among the witnesses were William Cole and Francis Higginson of Kirkby Stephen. William Cole is simply mentioned by name without the name of the place where he was ministering. An account of the trial is given by Besse, and it is interesting as illustrating the type of questions put to the accused Quakers in those days.⁴ William Cole also wrote a Prefatory Letter to Isaac Ambrose's "Ministration of

1. Autobiography. C. S. (O.S.), vol. xxvii, p. 206.

2. Preston Guild Rolls (Record Society, vol. ix), pp. 127, 184.

3. Vide pp. 932, 935.

4. Sufferings of the Quakers, vol. ii, p. 3.

Angels," dated "Octob. 8, 1661,"¹ he being then at Preston. It appears side by side with one from Richard Baxter dated Nov. 29, 1661, and is in striking contrast with it. Dr. Halley says of it:—"It is about as pedantic and pretentious a letter as was ever written by a doctor in divinity."² It is impossible to read it without appreciating the justice of this remark.

JOHN SMITH, 1652/3—1657.

His appointment and Augmentation are referred to in the following:—

Newcastle upon
Tyne.

Kirkby Lonsdale.

By the Comrs. March 31st 1653.

Whereas Mr. John Smyth hath addressed himselfe to us desiring to bee approved for the worke of the Ministry and upon tryall and examinacon of his Guifts before us by divers godly and able Minrs. according to the Rule of the Act of Parliamt is found fitt to preach the Gospell of Jesus Christ and to bee duely qualified and guifted for that holy Employment and hath given us Satisfaccon of his Holy life and Conversacon and Conformity to the psent Government These are therefore by vertue of the power and Authority to us given by the parliamt. to appoint and Constitute the said Mr. Smyth Minister of Kirkby Lonsdale in the County of Westmland and for his Support and Maintennce It is ordered that the Viccaridge of Kirkby Lonsdale aforesaid and the Tythes of Burton and al the Tythes usually brought to Burton by the Barne bee settled upon the said Mr. John Smyth hee paying the fee farme rent of nineteen poundes p Annum to the purchassers thereof and that hee bee discharged and freed (as much as in us lyes) from payment of the Tenthes for the future and hee is hereby vested in the same and as Lawfully seised thereof to all intents and purposes as if he had been Instituted and Inducted according to any former Course of Lawe.

G. Vane Henry Ogle Tho Craister John Ogle Wm Shafto Lu.
Rillingworth Tho. Langhorne Hen. Horsly Willm Dawson G. Dawson
Edw. Winter Cuth. Studholme. E. Anth. Parsons.³

Kirkby Lonsdale.

The like for Mr. John Smyth of Kirkby Lonsdale in Count.
Westmland Dated att Whitehall ye 9th May 1654.

Jo. Nye, Regr.⁴

1. Vide Ambrose's Works (Ed. 1759), p. 917

2. Lancashire : its Puritanism and Nonconformity, vol. ii, p. 201, note.

3. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.) 1006.

4. *Ibid.*, 968.

Westmerland

Kerby Longsdale.

April 5. 1655.

Mr. Smyth ye value of ye liveing 45li—35li allow him out of Warton Lanc. ¹

Kirkby Lonsdale

Dec. 2. 1656. Recd.

Thursday 10th April 1656.

Att the Councill att Whitehall Ordered by his Highnes the Lord Protector and the councill that it bee recomended to the Trustees for maintenance of Ministers to consider of adding to the Augmentacon of the Minister of Kirkby Longsdale eight poundes out of Bolton and two poundes six shillinges eight pence out of Cawby being not disposed of.

Hen. Scobell Cl. of
the Councill. ²

Kerby Lonsdale.

May 13. 1656.

Whereas the Comrs for propagation of the Gospell in the fower Northerne Counties have by theire ordr of ye 31 of March 1653 Graunted the tenthes of the vicarage of Kerby Longsdale in the County of Westmerland being two pounds one shilling & six pence to & for increase of the maintennce of the Minr of Kirby Longsdale aforesaid It is ordered that the same bee from time to time Continued unto Mr. John Smith Minr of Kirby Longsdale aforesd (approved according to the Ordinance for Approbacon of publike Preachers) to & for a further increase of his maintennce over & above the Augmentacon of ffive & thirty pounds a yeare settled upon him by ordr of the 2 of April last And that Mr. Edmund Branthwaite Recr is hereby appointed to pay the same accordingly Provided that this ordr bee first entred wth the Auditor.

Jo. Thorowgood Jo Humfrey Ri Yong Ri Sydenham Jo Pocock. ³

Kirby Longsdale.

Decemb 2. 1656.

In pursuance of an order of his Highnes the Lord Protector and the Councill of the 10th of April 1656 It is ordered that the yearely Sume of two poundes six shillings eight pence be and the same is hereby graunted to and for a further increase of maintennce to the Minister of Kirby Longsdale in the County of Westmland over and above the Augmentacon already in charge upon these Trustees. And that the same be from time to time paid unto Mr. John Smith Minister of Kirby Longsdale aforesaid (approved according to the Ordinance for approbacon of publike preachers) out of the rents & profitts of the improprate tithes of Coulby in the said County

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.) 1021.

2. *Ibid.*, 977.

3. *Ibid.*, 971.

for such time as he shall discharge the duty of the Minister of the said place or untill further order of these Trustees And Mr. Edmund Branthwaite Receiver is hereby appoted to pay the same unto him accordingly Provided that this ordr be first entered wth the Auditor.

John Thorowgood John Humfrey Ra Hall Ri Sydenham Richard Yong.¹

The baptismal entry of a child is given in the Registers:

ffbruary 1652 Baptiz'd Willm Smith fil. John Smith Clerck Kerby 13th.

Calamy and Palmer wrongly assign "Kirkby Lonsdale" to Lancashire, and say that John Smith was ejected from this place. No particulars are given beyond the mere statement of the fact, but both are errors.² The truth is that the ministerial Smiths, the Johns preponderating, were very numerous in these northern parts about this period, and it is almost impossible to find a clear way through them. There was a John Smith appointed in 1654 as Itinerant Preacher for Eskdale, Wastdale, Muncaster, Irton and Drigg; a John Smith who removed from Melling before 1650 to a benefice in Northumberland; a John Smith at Rainford Jan. 1653-4. Dr. Shaw mentions John Smith of Kirby, Aug. 1655 (Kirkby being in Walton Parish, near Liverpool) as ejected in 1662.³ This surely must be a mistake, for Nehemiah Ambrose was ejected from that place; and John Smith of Kirkby Lonsdale joined in a Certificate to F. Jackson, Schoolmaster of Kirkby Lonsdale, on his appointment to Warton, near Lancaster, in Aug. 1655. Similarly in a Certificate to Ambrose Rowland, dated Oct. 16, 1657, for Appleby.

Under date 1664, Besse⁴ says that Miles Walker had goods taken from him to the value of 18s. for an Easter Reckoning by John Smith "Priest of Kirby-Lonsdale," the amount of the demand being 1s. 6d. Unfortunately Besse is not always reliable in his dates; and there must be some error here, either in the name of the "Priest" or

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 993.

2. He does not appear in Calamy's First Edition.

3. Bury Classis, C.S. (N.S.). vol. 41, p. 254.

4. Sufferings &c., vol. ii, p. 14.

the date, as John Smith had been gone from Kirkby Lonsdale some six years. Whatever is doubtful it is certain that John Smith was not ejected from Kirkby Lonsdale: for he appears to have left before the end of 1657. What became of him is not known.

RICHARD TATHAM, 1657.

He removed to this place from Heversham, and his appointment to Kirkby Lonsdale is referred to in the following documents:—

Kirkby Lonsdale
in Com.
Westmrland.

Mr. Richard Tatham—admitted the 16th. day of Decemr. 1657 to the V. of Kirkby Lonsdale in the County of Westmrland Upon a Pres. exhibited the same day from his Highnes the Lord protector under his Seal Manuall And Certificates from Geo. ffothergill of Orton ffr. Higginson of Kirby Stephen Ambrose Rowland of Appleby Will Garnet Wm. Applegarth.¹

Kirkby Longsdale. December 18. 1657.

The Trustees having the 22 of April 1656 Graunted the yearely sune of thirty five poundes unto Mr. John Smith Minister of Kirkby Longsdale in the County of Westmerland who is since removed It is Ordered that the said Thirty five poundes a yeare be graunted to and for encrease of the maintenance of the Minister of Kerkby Longsdale aforesaid and from time to time paid unto Mr. Richard Tatham prete Minister there approved by the Comrs for Approbacon of publique preachers To hold for such time as he shall continue Minister there or further order of these Trustees out of the rents and profitts of the tythes of Warton in the County of Lancaster And that Mr. Robert Stockdale Recr doe pay the same unto him accordingly to be accompted from the 25th day of December instant.

Edward Cressett Ra. Hall Jo. Humfrey Richard Sydenham Jo. Pocock. ²

Kirby Longsdale. December 18. 1657.

The Trustees having the 18th of December instant continued the yearely Sune of thirty five poundes unto Mr. Richard Tatham Ministr of Kirby Longsdale in the County of Westmrland out of the tithes of Warton in the County of Lancastr It is ordered that the further yearely sune of three poundes foure shillings and two pence

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 998.

2. *Ibid.*, 995.

be continued to the Ministr. of Kirby Longsdale aforesaid the same being formerly approved by his Highnes and Councel out of the particulars hereafter menconed vizt the Tenthes of the Vicarage of Kerby aforesaid amounting to Seaventeen shillinges six pence a yeare and the further yearly sume of two poundes six shillinges eight pence out of the Rectory of Cowlby in the same County To hold from the 25th of December instant for such time as he shall continue Ministr there or further order of these Trustees And that Mr. Edmund Branthwaite Recr doe pay the same unto him Accordingly.

Jo. Thorowgood Edward Cressett Ra Hall Ri Yong George Cowper.¹

Further information respecting Richard Tatham is wanting.

EDMUND TATHAM, M.A., 1661.

He was of Christ's College, Cambridge, and compounded for his First Fruits in 1662. The name is inserted on the authority of the Act Book, which gives the date of his Institution as Sept. 30, 1661, on a Presentation by the Master and Fellows of Trinity College, Cambridge. There is, however, some difficulty because, according to the Registers, Henry Hoyle comes upon the scene about this time. Edmund Tatham, a member of a local family, was instituted to the living at Tunstall, no great distance away, in 1664. Whether the two were identical has not been ascertained; but he appears to have remained at Tunstall until 1699.

HENRY HOYLE, B.A., 1664—1676.

He was ordained Deacon by "Tho. Candidas Casa. Epon. Nov. 13, 1661, and Priest by the same Dec. 13, 1661." The Registers say:—

Incipit January 1661 Hen. Hoyle Vicarius Ecclesiae.

The Institution Books, however, have June 8, 1664, as the date of his Institution, the Presentation being the same as in the previous case, and he compounded for his First Fruits in that year. Can it be that Henry Hoyle was serving as Curate until 1664? At the Bishop's Visitation June 27, 1674, he exhibited and appeared as Vicar with

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 995. MS. 1012 also states the continuance of the Augmentation "to Mr Ri Tatham from ye 25. of Dec. next 1657.

Robert Gardiner as "Ludimagr." According to the Kendal Indictment Book he was charged at the General Sessions held Jan. 15, 1674, with trespass upon the property of Jeromie Claughton of Cunrigg "infra Kirkby Lonsdale," and a "Billa vera" was returned against him. His name appears in the Registers for the last time in November 1675.

JOHN BRIGGS, B.A., 1676—1737.

He was ordained Deacon by the Archbishop of York Sept. 25, 1670; Priest April 5, 1671; and on Nov. 15, 1671, he was instituted to the Rectory of "Heighsham in the deanery of Kendal on the Presentation of Thomas Mather gent,"¹ where he compounded for his First Fruits in 1674. Baines says that he was deprived on the charge of Simony.² He was instituted to Kirkby Lonsdale in Nov. 1676, on the death of Henry Hoyle, and inducted on the 23rd of that month by Richard Jackson, Rector of Whittingham, and Leonard Jackson, "de eod. Church." The Kendal Indictment Book for 1696 gives among persons qualified to serve as Jury for Lonsdale ward, "Edward Bambrigg, Cl. of Kirkby Lonsdale, lives in Ireland." Probably this simply means that he was a native of Kirkby Lonsdale. A notice of the burial of John Briggs appears in the Registers thus:—

Aprill 1737. 18th Sept. Mr. John Briggs vicar of Kirkby Lonsdale aged 91 and in the 61 year of his Residence at this Church.

It has already been intimated that Kirkby Lonsdale had its Lectureship as well as Kendal, both Buchanan and Cole holding the position for some time. Previous to this, however, Henry Masy and William Ellison served as such.³

1. Act Book (Chester Registry).

2. History of Lancashire (Croston's Ed.), vol. v, p. 504.

3. Vide p. 877.

II. THE WINDERMERE GROUP.

I. WINDERMERE.

The Parish Church of this town, dedicated to St. Martin, has Registers dating back to 1610. The earliest volume is in poor condition, many of the entries being illegible and mildewed. The second begins in 1637, and at the commencement is the following:—"Windermere Baptizati Anno Salutis 1637." This volume consists of large, square parchment leaves; while a third book is very small containing exceedingly rough entries. It would seem that the Troutbeck and Ambleside Registers were in part entered here. Nicolson and Burn treat this part of Westmorland very indifferently, as they do also the western side of Cumberland. They give little or no information about the Church at Windermere, and none whatever about its Incumbents. Whellan begins with a Rector in 1750, and states that the Registers date from 1670. The following is a list of Incumbents for the period with which we are concerned.¹

ADAM CARUS, 1548—1586.

He was the son of William Carus of Esthwaite, Whinfell, Kendal, and brother to Sir Thomas Carus, Knt., one of the Justices of the Queen's Bench in 1546. In the first consecration deed of Troutbeck "Chappell," it is stated that it was done with the "express consent and assent of that worshipful man Mr. Adam Carehouse, clarke, Rector of the Parish Church of Windermere." He

1. Much assistance has been obtained from Mr. George Browne of Troutbeck, who contributed the list which appears in the "History of Windermere Parish Church" by the present Rector, Rev. Euston J. Nurse, M.A.; and whose paper, "The Advowson and Some of the Rectors of Windermere since the Reformation," is very valuable (Trans., (N.S.), vol. ix, p. 41).

died in 1586. William Carus of Westmorland, who matriculated at Merton College, Oxford, June 14, 1582, at the age of 20; and Thomas Carus of Westmorland, who matriculated at Queen's College, Nov. 21, 1628, at the age of 17, both subsequently graduating M.A., were probably connections.

JOHN LINDOW, 1586—1594.

He was instituted Rector of "Winandermer on April 28th, 1586, on the death of Adam Carus," the patrons Miles Philipson and Thomas Benson presenting. There was a William Lindowe, Vicar of Urswick, who died about 1620.

WILLIAM SAWREY, 1594—1610.

He was the second son of Henry Sawrey of Plumpton, near Ulverston, and Jane, daughter of William Carus of Esthwaite, sister to Adam Carus before named. The baptismal entry of William Sawrey in the Ulverston Parish Church Registers is as follows:—

1564 September 4 William Sawraie.

He was serving in some capacity at Gosforth in 1593,¹ though he is said to have been instituted Vicar of Preston, Dec. 21, 1592, holding the living until Nov. 1603, when he resigned. In 1606, however, he had Halton, near Lancaster, conferred upon him, so that during the greater part of his Windermere ministry he was a Pluralist. He voided both livings in 1610, but whether by death or resignation has not been ascertained. On Dec. 20, 1609, letters of sequestration were granted to "Chrest. Phillipson and Ludovicus Willins," Thomas Parker being "Curate and Clerk."² Roger Sawrey, the distinguished Cromwellian soldier and eminent Nonconformist, whose home at Broughton Tower was frequently a meeting place

1. Vide p. 837.

2. The Act Book (Chester Registry). Vide Histories of Preston by Col. Fishwick and Tom C. Smith respectively: also Baines's Lancashire (Croston's Ed.), vol. v, p. 320. These three writers give William Sawrey's father as John Sawrey, but Mr. George Browne says Henry Sawrey.

for Nonconformists in the days of their exile and suffering, belonged to this family. There was a William Sawrey at Urswick, who was instituted there Jan. 11, 1546-7, and held the living a little more than seven years.¹

THOMAS BOUSFIELD OR BOWSFIELD, M.A., 1610—1627.

He was the son of Henry Bousfield, and was admitted to the Merchant Taylors' School, June 23, 1563, where he attained the rank of head scholar. He went thence to Pembroke Hall, Cambridge, in 1568, and obtained one of Dr. Watts's Greek Scholarships there. He graduated B.A. 1575, and was incorporated at Oxford, May 23, 1577, taking his M.A. degree the same year. He was Lecturer in Logic at Queen's College in 1575, Principal of St. Edmund Hall 1581—1600, Canon of Sarum 1577-85, and 1582—1621, Rector of Trottisciffe, Kent, 1578—1621, and of Romney Newchurch, Kent, 1581—1621.² It will be noticed that these dates in part include the period during which he was Rector of Windermere, so that he also was a Pluralist on a very considerable scale. The date of his appointment to Windermere is given in the Parish Registers thus:—

Memorandum that I Thomas Bousfeild Parson of the Rectorye of Windermere alias Winandermer have read the Articles of Religion and consented the xvth. of July 1610, being the saboth, in the audience of the Congregation.

This is signed among others by Thomas Parker, clerk, and "Willm Dyckson" clerk, the former being the Curate until the time of his death Dec. 1623. It is surmised that for some time Bousfield had the living at Killington, near Sedbergh. Certainly he was resident there in 1612, his son being born there in that year.³ Thomas Bousfield died in March 1627, his Will in Somerset House was proved April 7th of that year.

1. The Act Book (Chester Registry).

2. Al. Ox. and Ath. Cant., vol. ii, p. 302.

3. Vide p. 1093.

FRANCIS MAGSON, M.A., 1627.

This is quite a new name, appearing in no previously printed list. He was ordained Deacon June 15, 1616, and instituted by "Agneta Fleming vid," the vacancy being caused by the death of Thomas Bousfield. Francis Magson was M.A. of Pembroke College, Cambridge, in 1609, being incorporated at Oxford as M.A. 14th July, 1612.¹ His tenure of the living was short. There was a Peter Magson, M.A., Master of the Hawkshead Grammar School, in 1585; and a person of that name, doubtless the same, Curate of Hawkshead in 1600, who died in 1616. Francis Magson, almost certainly the Windermere Rector, succeeded Peter Magson as Master of the Hawkshead Grammar School, in 1616,² and was probably a relative. Is Magson the same as Mayson of Crosthwaite and Ambleside?³

JAMES WAKEFIELD, 1627—1644.

He was instituted June 6, 1627, on the Presentation of Christopher Philipson of Crook, and Gawin Braithwaite of Ambleside. He died about Sept. 1644. The Administration Bond, dated May 21, 1645, is as follows:—

Bond, Alice Wakefield, widow, Thomas Mason, Minister of Amblesett, and Gawen Mackereth, or any of them To pay &c unto Nicholas Wakefield, Chrisfr Wakefield, John Wakefield, and Ellen Wakefield, naturall and lawfull children of the said deceased, when they shall respectively accomplish the full age of Twenty one years.

Foster gives, among his Oxford Alumni, John, Christopher and Nicholas as students of Queen's College, doubtless the three sons above mentioned. Nicholas Wakefield was at Hornby in 1655, and the following refers to Christopher Wakefield:—

Chresto Wakefeild. 20 Junij 54.

The like ordr for Chresto Wakefeild of Burton in Longsdale Com. Yorke upon an ordr from ye Comrs. for approbacon of 16 Junij '54 directed to Yorke.⁴

1. Al. Ox.

2. *Ibid.*; Hist. of Lanc. (Croston's Ed.), vol. v, pp. 621, 622.

3. Vide pp. 648, 1053.

4. S. P. Dom. Inter. G. 22 (Record Office).

An Inventory of James Wakefield's goods dated Oct. 4th, 1654, appears among the Richmond Wills.

RICHARD ARCHER, M.A., B.D., 1645—1652.

He was the son of Edward Archer of Kendal, matriculated Queen's College, Oxford, Nov. 21, 1628, aged 18; was bateller in 1625; graduated B.A. July 24, 1630; M.A. June 27, 1633; was Fellow 1633—1646; and created B.D. Nov. 1642.¹ He was instituted to the living at Windermere Feb. 12, 1644-5, on the Presentation of Gawin Braithwaite of Ambleside, Huddleston Philipson and Mary Philipson, both of Crook. In the Westmorland Certificate of 1646 he is referred to as "mnr. of Windermere, lately Come from the University at Oxford, A Non-covenantr and disaffected."² "In 1642-3," says Mr. Browne, "along with eleven other fellows, he received for seven weeks 5s. a week in lieu of commons, owing to the college being broken up on the occasion of the coming of the enemy." The Registers contain the following:—

Richard Archer parson of Windermere buried the 16th. of November in 1652.

The Archers were a leading Kendal family during this period. "Three of the name," says Mr. Browne, "were Mayors of the borough, viz., John Archer 1648-9; George Archer 1658-9; and John Archer, M.D., 1706-7." The first John Archer was possibly brother of Richard Archer the Rector; and he was father of John Archer, M.D. A daughter of the latter married William Nicolson, Bishop of Carlisle.

WILLIAM KEMPE, M.A., 1653—1657 (?).

This also is a new name, wrongly given as Kenyon by Baines. Foster has two persons of this name, who graduated M.A. at Magdalen College, Oxford: William Kempe of the County of Stafford, who matriculated May 6, 1603, aged 16, took his B.A. June 23, 1607, and M.A. June 26, 1610; and the other, a son of William Kempe of Elberton, Co. Gloucester, who matriculated Oct. 30, 1635,

1. Al. Ox.

2. Vide p. 110.

at the age of 16, graduated B.A. July 4, 1639, and M.A. April 30, 1642. One of this name, he says, was Rector of Easton Gray, Wilts., in 1615; and another was beneficed in Cornwall and Prebendary of Bristol in 1660,¹ but he makes no attempt to identify either with the Rector of Windermere. The point left uncertain by Foster is made clear by the following, which also gives much additional information:—

William Kemp born at Abbots Bromily in Staffordshire and Mr. of Arts of Magdalen Hall in Oxford where he was Greek Lecturer above fifty years agoe and Parson of Easton Gray in Wiltshire was marryed to Mary daughter of Mr. William Yeman Vicar of St Phillips and one of the Prebends of Bristoll, by whom he had eight sons and five daughters, who was buried at Olveston in Gloucestershire. He was presented to the Rectory of Puddymore by Sr John Horner the patron thereof, and for his Loyalty to the King was plunderd, Imprisond and Sequestred and his Children and Goods thrown out in the Streets. During the Usurpation he preach'd and practiced Physick at Hauxhead in Lancashire, and at Tachbrook in Warwickshire, & upon the King's Restauration was made one of the Prebends of Bristoll and restored to Puddymore, where he livd piously and peaceably preach'd Constantly and Learnedly and Studyed incredibly. He was *περιπατεῖν μεσέτον* he exchanged this life on St. Barnaby's day and was buried under the Communion Table the three and twentyth day of June 1664.²

Reverend Sr.
Charleton Adam.

June ye 2d. 1708.

This waites on you wth an account of my fater and his sufferings under ye Usurpation of ye Commonwealth and Tyrany of ye Oliverian Government William Kemp Master of Arts Greek Reader in ye university of Oxford, and Prebend of the Church of Bristoll; was presented by Sir John Horner to ye Rectory of Puddimore Milton in ye County of Somerset Anno Domini 1639. and in ye yeare 1642. was plundered and sequestred by Thomas Inghish of Puddimore and other Committy men for his good affection to ye Church, and loyalty to King Charles ye 1st was forced him his house with eleaven Children some of them naked to thier Shifts and Shoes, others of his Children were forced to gett their bread in foreign Countrys, his Ricks of

1. AL. Ox.

2. Walker MSS., C. 3, fol. 406. In the same MS., fol. 139, is another communication copied from the Pudymore Registers agreeing in most particulars with this. It states that he had eight sons and five daughters.

Corne wasted or sold by the Souldiers, twenty of his large folios were sold by ye Sequestrators to one Glasbrook a dissenting Teacher near Crook-horne, one Wyate was the Intruder untill ye Restauration, who nere allowed him one penny for ye fifts he was forbid ye exercise of his Ministry teaching Schoole, and practising Physick

I am Sr. your most humble Servant

Tho. Kemp.

Now vicar of Charlton Adam Somsett.
ætat. 88 [in later hand].¹

These are to certifye those whom it may Concerne that Wm Kemp Clerke Mr. of Arts & of Westmerland hath beene a very great sufferer, for his good Affection to the Church, and his Loyalty to the King and was Ordered by the powers late in being, to be secured with the King's party upon pretence of plotts. In Witness whereof we have subscribed our names the 27th day of August 1669 [the 9 looks as if it had been altered from 0].

This I veryly believe to be trewth.

C. Howard.

John Lowther Knight

Thomas Dacre Knight of the North

Guilfrid Lawson Knight

William Huddleston Knight

Tho Sandforth

Chresto : Dudley

Jos. Patrickson.

Sr.

Wilts June 18. 1708.

Please you to accept these from yor humble sert.

Sam. Hill.

I had 'em of Mr. Thomas Kempe of Charlton Adam Somerset.

[Addressed] :

To The Rd. Mr. Walker

Rector of

St. Maries

In Exeter

Devon.²

There is no date to the first document nor is the name of the sender supplied; but Thomas Kempe, the writer of the second, was William Kempe's son. The two documents do not agree in reference to William Kempe's deprivations, and what truth there is in the son's statement that he was allowed neither the "Practic of Physick" nor to teach School may be inferred from his appointments

1. Walker MSS., C. 4, fol. 19.

2. *Ibid.*, fol. 20.

both at Hawkshead, Grasmere and Windermere. In view also of his appointments in the north there is little point in the charge about receiving no Fifths from Pudymore.

Walker embodies these materials in his work.¹ What led to the advent of William Kempe to these northern parts does not appear; nor is it clear how far, if at all, he modified his attitude so as to secure appointments, but in 1645 he was instituted to Hawkshead according to Baines,² and he appears as a member of the Ninth Classis for Lancashire in 1646, being styled "minister of Hauxhead." In the Commonwealth Survey for 1650 under Hawkshead it is said that "ye Minister for ye time being is Mr. William Kempe."³ In 1647-8 he appears at Grasmere.⁴

Even in July 1654, he is still referred to as Minister of Hawkshead, the following Augmentation Order being evidence. The clerk has curiously blundered in the document having written Hawkshead for Kempe, and Kempe in the margin instead of Hawkshead. It is literally transcribed thus:—

Wm Kemp.

4 Aug. '54.

The like ordr for Mr. Wm Hawkshead [Kempe] in Com. Lanr upon an order from ye Comrs for approbacon 6 July 54.

Directed to Lanc. 5

If, therefore, his Institution to Grasmere previously noted be not an error, it would appear that William Kempe held that living while also possessed of the living at Hawkshead. When he relinquished it and accepted the Windermere living he still held that of Hawkshead, at least for some time.⁶ His appointment to Windermere is given in the following terms:—

1. Walker, Pt. ii, p. 289.

2. Baines's Hist. of Lanc., vol. v, p. 621.

3. Rec. Soc., vol. i, p. 140.

4. Vide p. 1060.

5. S. P. Dom. Inter. G. 22 (Record Office).

6. William Kempe's is more like a case of Pluralism under the Commonwealth than anything yet met with. There are, however, too many doubtful elements in it to pronounce definitely. Until further light dawns it can only be regarded as a case for suspicion.

Windermere
Rectory.
William Kempe
pres. 29 Aprill
1653
William Kempe
Cert. as aforesaid
by
Tho. Shaw of
Aldingham
Tho. Walker of
Kendale
Roger Bateman
Wm. Knipe.

Know all men by these psents That the sixth day of June in the yeare 1654 There was exhibited to ye Comrs. &c. a presentation of William Kempe Clerke to ye Rectory of Windermere in ye County of Westmerland made to him by Thomas Brathwaite Esqr. and Mary philipson widow the prones [patrons] thereof Together with &c. said William Kempe &c. approved the said William Kempe &c. admitt the said William Kempe to the Rectory of Windermere aforesaid to be full and perfect possessor and Incumbent thereof &c. In witness &c. Dated at Whitehall the 26th day of June 1654.¹

That he was here in 1655 is evident from the following, which may also furnish some clue to the cause of the troubles which overtook him later:—

The xith daie of July 1655 with force and armes at Windermere in ye Countie aforesd [Westmorland] One assessmt bill for six monethes assessmt for ye army from Richard Dixon, deputy Constable of undermilhecke did take and out of ye said Richard his hands did wrest and extort and ye due from ye said Richard did deteyne and as yet doth detaine by reason whereof ye said Deputy Constable is disabled to Collect ye rest of yt said assessmt for undermilhecke to ye great retardacon of ye publique Service to ye evill example of others and agt. ye publique peace.²

Wm Kempe
of Windermere
Clerke
ven. fac.
Cap. al. Sur,
Travsed 18
April 1656
18 July 1656
found guilty
fine xijs.

At the General Sessions, April 18, 1656, "before Robert Jackson, Mayor of Kendall, Thomas Brathwait and John Archer Esqrs. Keepers of the publique peace and Justices assizes" in reference to this Indictment we have the following:—

Recogn. taken in Cort at the Sessions
William Kempe of Windrmere Clke. xli.
James Strickland of ye same, yeom. xli.
Condition to presente a Trav'se at ye next.³

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 997.
2. Kendal Indictment Book.
3. *Ibid.*

William Kempe's career is difficult to understand; for in 1657 his successor was presented but "could not be legally instituted on account of the late tyranny." Yet Kempe was deprived of his living, and in his Petition he refers to the powers then in being in terms similar to those usually employed by the Sequestered. It would seem that, while sufficiently modifying his position to secure Commonwealth appointments, he developed an attitude sufficiently antagonistic to the "powers then in being," to lead to his Sequestration in 1657. In 1660 he petitioned the House of Lords for restitution. The following is a copy:—

To the Right Honble the Lords in Parliament Assembled
The humble Petition of Wm Kemp Clerk
Mr. of Arts,

Sheweth,

That the Rectory of Windermere in the County of Westmerland was divers yeares Sequestred from your petitioner by the powers then in being without due Course of Law.

Your petitioner humbly prayeth that a fifth part of the profits of the said Rectory with the arreares thereof be forthwith paid unto your Petitioner and the glebes issues & profits of the said Rectory secured in the hands of some Responsible persons untill the parliament take further Order therein or your petitioner be restored thereunto by due course of Law.

And your petr. shall pray &c

Wm Kemp Minister
of Windermere in the
County of Westmerland.¹

In another hand and place:—"23 of June 1660 Mr. Wm. Kemp Clerke his peticon Extd." The Petition was not successful, but he petitioned at the same time for his old living at Pudymore, and this he obtained, as well as a Prebendship at Bristol, where he remained until his death. Sir Daniel Fleming in his Book of Accounts has the three following entries:—

May 22. 1659 Given unto Mr. Kempe when hee gave mee phisik
01—00—00.

1. House of Lords' Library; also H.M.C., Seventh Report, Pt. i, p. 106.

July 1. 1659 Given unto Mr. Kempe for giving phisick unto Will
00—10—00.¹

May 23. 1663 Given to Mr. Kemp for bleeding me and other
phisick 01—00—00.²

In the same volume are two other references to "Dr." Kempe in 1671 and 1672; and this may have been William Kempe's son. The second William Kempe named by Foster would also be the Minister's son.

WILLIAM WILSON, B.A., 1657—1705.

He was the son of Thomas Wilson of Kendal, educated at Queen's College, Oxford, entering as bateller July 4, 1648; matriculated Nov. 18, 1650; and graduated B.A. May 23, 1654, being incorporated at Cambridge University in 1654.³ His appointment to Windermere is given in the following:—

Windermere in
Com Westmerland.

William Wilson Cl. Admitted ye 18th day of September 1657 to ye R. of Windermere in the County of Westmland Upon a pres. exhibited the same day from Thomas Brathwait Esqr. the patron And Certificates from Edw. Corbett, Edm Brome of Sth. Reps. Tho. Hennant of Smalburgh Nath. Michiels of Edingthorpe Ri. Hobbys of Erpinghm-4

The names of the persons supplying the Certificates are especially interesting, and from the fact that they all belong to a particular part of Norfolk it would appear that William Wilson had a living there for a brief time. But what is still more striking is that they are the names of prominent Nonconformist Ministers, some of whom appear in Calamy's list of Ejected Ministers; and the inference is that William Wilson's religious sympathies at this time were of a similar character. He was ordained Deacon May 12, 1659, "p. Radum Exon Epm." At the Restoration, however, he hastened to make his position secure by repudiating the authority that had placed him in the living, and petitioning for "regular" Institution.

1. H.M.C. Twelfth Report, Appendix, Pt. vii, p. 367.

2. *Ibid.*, p. 373.

3. Al. Ox.

4. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 998.

1660 Aug (?).

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty

The humble Petition of William Wilson Clerk.

Sheweth.

That whereas your said petitioner was in the year one thousand six hundred fifty and Seaven p'sented to the Rectory of Windermere in the County of Westmerland by Thomas Brathwait Esqr the undoubted Patron thereof and hath ever since continued therein and been fully possessed of the same hitherto; yet considering that through want of a legall Institution and Induction (which the usurped Tyranny of the then ptended Governours would not permit) the said Rectory may be lapsed and so in your Majesties Royall gift for this time,

He therefore farther begs of your Majesty that you would be graciously pleased to grant him your aforesaid Petitioner (being a Person alwaies Loyall to yor Majesty and Episcopally ordained) your Royall P'sentation to the said Rectory of Windermere, what way so ever it shall come to be in your Majesties desposall, whether as lapsed through this neglect, or otherwise, and your Petitioner shall always pray, as in duty bounden, for the p'servation and prosperity of your Royall Person &c.¹

Doubtless local influence secured success for his Petition; he kept the living and received Institution Sept. 3, 1660, on a Presentation by the King "p. lapsu." The Parish Registers note his marriage thus:—

Conjugati-Gulielmus Wilson Rector et Elizabetha Sandys de Esthwaite tertio die Aprilis 1662.

Under burials also we have the following:—

Three sons of William Wilson parson of Windermere whereof William was baptized all buried the same day: [Nov. 2] 1663.

He appeared and exhibited as Rector at the Bishop's Visitation July 2, 1674, with Tho. Wells as "Ludimgr." His death took place in 1705, at the age of 75 years, and he was buried in the Chancel of the Church. He had two sons, twins, William and Edwin or Edward, both graduates of Queen's College, Oxford.² A daughter also, Dorothy, was baptized Jan. 6, 1662-3.

WILLIAM BARTON, 1705—1718/19.

He was instituted July 3, 1705, being succeeded by William Crosby, M.A., who also had the Kendal living.³

1. S. P. Dom., Car. ii, vol. 12, fol. 139.

2. Foster's Al. Ox. See Besse's "Sufferings of the Quakers," vol. ii., p. 23, for William Wilson's trouble with Quakers.

3. Vide p. 956.

II. TROUTBECK.

This is a straggling but picturesque village some four miles north of Windermere. The Church was consecrated by William Downham, Bishop of Chester, July 18th, 1562, and again on April 30th, 1563, by Matthew Parker, Archbishop of Canterbury. Its dedication is to "Jesus," and the Registers begin in 1579. They are only in fair condition, the earlier ones from 1579 to 1626 being all mixed together. These are a little worn in places and also torn. Up to March 1627-8, they are complete, but from that date to March 1633, they are wanting.

Christenings:—From 1633 to March 1651-2, complete, wanting from 1651 to 1656; and, with the exception of one in 1661, from 1656 to 1662 all are wanting. After that date they are complete.

Burials:—From 1633 to March 1651-2, complete; 1651-2 to 1667 several breaks, afterwards complete.

Marriages:—From 1633 to 1650 half page cut away; from end of 1651 to beginning of 1662 wanting; but from that date to 1707 no breaks. From 1707 to 1761 several defects; but afterwards complete.

Nicolson and Burn make only a brief reference to Troutbeck Church; and Whellan begins his list of Incumbents in 1750, giving 1585, a wrong date, for the Registers. The following list is largely based upon information supplied by Mr. George Browne of Troutbeck:—

JOHN DIXON, 1554.

He was here at the Bishop of Chester's Visitation to Windermere in that year; and was still here in 1569, when he wrote the Inventory of John Rawson's goods March 28, 1569.

EDMUND TATHAM, 1583.

He wrote the Inventory of the goods of Wm. Longmire, late of "Applethwatt," Jan. 16, 1583, and along with others

signed a petition to the Bishop of Chester respecting the Consecration of Staveley Church in 1588.

RICHARD PEARSON, 1596—March 1633.

Among the papers belonging to the Church is a letter to him from Thomas Bousfield of Windermere respecting an excommunicated person:—

October the xxijth. 1622.

Sir Richard wth my Comendation unto you &c. these are to certifie you that whereas I am enjoined by Authoite from my lord of Chester to absolve the bearer Adam Birkett from the sentence of excom'unication, wch I have done accordingly, the day and yeare above written, wherefore upon this certificate I require yourself and the church wardens to Receive him into the Church and Congregation, so wth my best wishes & Respts

Your loving friend

Windermere Octobr.
the 23. 1622.

Thomas Bowsfeild.¹

WILLIAM ROBINSON, 1633—1644 (?).

He began a new Register Book on March 25, 1633, and probably resigned March 25, 1644, up to which date his salary was paid. Various occasional Ministers occupied the next two years.

CHRISTOPHER RAWLINGS, 1646—1650.

His salary was paid from March 25th of the first date unto St. Peter's Day, June 29th, of the second date.

FRANCIS BAINBRIDGE, 1650—1656.

In the Windermere Registers, among Christenings at Troutbeck, in 1654, appears the following:—

John sonn of Mr. francis Bainbridge borne the 27th of November 1654 [no date of baptism given].

RICHARD SIBSON, 1656—1659.

He died in 1660, and the making of his grave cost 6d. which was paid out of the Church funds. Foster names a Richard Sibson, who matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, Jan. 17, 1582-3, aged 17, and graduated M.A. 1589, was Rector of Bowness, Cumberland, in 1598, and

1. The Advowson, &c., p. 46.

Canon of Carlisle in 1603;¹ but whether he was a connection does not appear.

DUDLEY WALKER, 1663—1694.

After the death of Richard Sibson, various Ministers officiated for some time, and Dudley Walker was paid for acting as Reader. In 1664 he is referred to as "our Deacon," and paid full stipend, and the following year he appears as "our Curate." He was ordained Deacon by George of Chester Sept. 20, 1663; Priest by the same Sept. 20, 1664; licensed to serve the Cure at Troutbeck Sept. 21, 1663; subscribed the declaration Sept. 26, 1664; and his License as "Ludimagister infra hanc Cap." was accepted by the Archbishop of York, Oct. 20, 1662. At the Bishop's Visitation July 2, 1674, he "appeared and exhibited" both as Curate and Schoolmaster. After this entry in the Visitation Book the Clerk adds:—

My Ld Bp went from hence to the Bp of Carlile to Rose Castle and came to Richmond on the Tuesday night following.²

Walker held the living until 1694, when he resigned. The Grasmere Registers give his name as Curate there in 1713. He died in 1725 being buried Dec. 17 of that year. Henry Walker, son of Dudley Walker of Grasmere, entered St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1703, at the age of 21 years.

JOHN GRIESDALE, 1694—1722.

He was appointed on Nov. 18, 1694, and retained the living until his death in 1722, being buried June 18th of that year. A person of this name, being "literatus," was ordained Priest March 16, 1678-9.

WILLIAM LANGHORN, 1722—1735.

He was appointed Aug. 12th, 1722, and resigned for the Curacy of Crosthwaite, near Kendal, in 1735.

CHRISTOPHER ATKINSON, 1735.

There was a person of this name, son of Miles Atkinson of Windermere, who matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, May 3, 1732, aged 19, graduating B.A. Feb. 25,

1. Al. Ox.

2. The Visitation Book (Chester Registry).

1735-6, and subsequently became Vicar of Thorp Arch, Yorks. Possibly he is to be identified with the Troutbeck Atkinson.

WILLIAM THOMPSON, 1738—1783.

J. MARTIN, 1783.

He was appointed on the death of Thompson.

There appears to have been no displacement of any kind during the Commonwealth period, or at the time of the Restoration. Troutbeck was simply a Chapel of Ease to the mother Church at Windermere; and the persons whose names have been given served as "Curates."

III. AMBLESIDE.

As Troutbeck was a Chapel of Ease to Windermere served by Curates, so was Ambleside to Grasmere; and it was served in the same way. Here also the County Histories are almost valueless for our purpose; and no displacement of men appears to have occurred, though the Braithwaites and Flemings, principal families in the district and closely related, took somewhat opposite sides in the religious controversies of the 17th Century. There are, however, two things of peculiar interest about Ambleside Chapel; both indeed almost unique, by whose guidance we are able to present a tolerably complete list of men, who served this place during the period in question. First there are the Registers, which are exceedingly curious. They begin with baptisms in 1642, and consist of three long narrow rolls which end with the date 1753. "They were written on oblong pieces of parchment," says Miss Armitt, "15 inches by $4\frac{1}{2}$ "; and when each piece was filled, with the baptisms on one side, and burials and marriages on another—the burials of a whole year being sometimes contained in this small space—another of the same size was well stitched to the lower edge and the record proceeded. Thus a long, ribbon-like roll was formed; and when this became bulky, another was started. There are three of these rolls, that uncoil respectively to the bewildering length of $7\frac{1}{2}$, 7, and 12 yards. In the last roll the stitched pieces, still only $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width, are 24 inches long."¹ The writing is very minute, but it is neat and clear, though in places the ink has faded or got rubbed off.

The other thing is "The Curates' Bible," which is kept locked in a case in the Church. "After being lost from the Parish for probably nearly 200 years," says the inscription written in July 1906, "it was purchased by nine residents in the District and presented to the Vicar

1. Ambleside Town and Chapel, p. 44.

and Churchwardens of Ambleside, to be held in trust for ever for the Parishioners." "It is a copy of the first edition of King James' Bible, known as the 'Authorized Version,'" says Mr. Cooper, one of the donors, "and printed in 1611 by Robert Barker, printer to the King. Of this edition there were three issues in 1611, varying in minor points, and the Ambleside Bible is a copy of the first, known as the great 'He' Bible, because in the last line of Ruth iii, 15, the text reads 'and he went into the citie,' whereas in the second, and nearly all subsequent issues (including the present text) the wording is 'and she went into the citie (or city).' The curious thing is that 'He' is the proper translation of the Hebrew . . . It is a big folio, measuring 18 inches long by 12 inches wide. The binding is the original wood, covered with leather (rebacked), but with brass plate and bosses. The clasps themselves are gone."¹ Its value for local purposes lies in the marginal notes, which appear in various places, in the shape of the names of the Curates who served, with occasionally a moral reflection. Three lists of these Curates are supplied, the first of which is as follows—:

Bel
Mayson
Turner
pearson
thwaites
Wright.

The other two in the handwriting of Thomas Knott are identical, and read thus:—

Mr. Mason
Bell
Turner
Pearson
Thwaites
Wright
Fleming
Knott.

1. "The Ambleside Curates' Bible," by H. S. Cowper, F.S.A. Trans. (N.S.), vol. vii, pp. 143, 147.

The second list errs in placing Mayson before Bell; and the first is less complete than the second. Using both these lists as guides, and what other help is available, we get the following:—

JOHN BELL, 1585—1629 (?).

He was the first to use the Bible named, and “was in the habit of writing in it from time to time in a very neat hand his name, age, and the number of years he had served his cure; and frequently he added a motto or maxim, sometimes in English, but more often in Latin. In all there are seventeen of these *graffiti*. The earliest dated one is 1612, and the latest 1629, when he had served 44 years.”¹ The following is a specimen:—

Johannes Bell hujus tenens 1613 Curatus de Ambleside aetatis sui circum 60 annos ubi servierit viginti octo annos mea cura vacat me et tua te virtus post funera.

John Bell was a many sided man, and, at least, one interesting tradition is associated with his name. Nicolson and Burn, in their account of Rydal, say:—

In the highway at the end of the old orchard, was a causway, which was charitably made by John Bell, curate and schoolmaster of Ambleside: every Thursday and Saturday in the afternoon causing his scholars to gather stones for the paving thereof, and he did then pave the same himself.²

In John Fleming’s deed, dated 1617, three men of Rydal witness, one being John Bell “curate”; and recently the conjecture has been hazarded that his name is preserved in the Fell, known as “John Bell’s Bauner,” east of Kirkstone Pass, “bauner” being probably a corrupt form of the word “boulder” or “boundary.”³

THOMAS MAYSON, MAGSON or MASON, —1645.

In that year he is named in widow Wakefield’s Bond. It is possible that he was related to Francis Magson of

1. The Ambleside Curates’ Bible, p. 144.

2. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 174.

3. Ambleside &c., p. 61; also The Ambleside Curates’ Bible, p. 145.

Windermere.¹ The following notice of his burial appears in the Windermere Registers:—

1647 Thomas Magson Minister of Ambleside buried ye 9th. day November 1647.

HENRY TURNER, 1647/8—1668.

He was ordained Deacon Dec. 23, 1638, and is referred to as of the Diocese of Chester. A person of this name, M.A., was ordained Deacon and Priest Sept. 20, 1665, "Cest. Dio."² In the Ambleside Registers appear the following Turner entries:—

Henricus filius Henrici Turner Clerici Baptizatus vicesimo quarto die februarij 1647.

Dorothea filia Henrici Turnr. Clerici Baptizat. 12th. Maij anno prdicto—1654.

Ricus filius Henrici Turnr Cler. nat. 5th. & bapt. 7 die Septembris 1656.

Arthuris filius Henrici Turner baptiz. 5th Die Septembris Ano Dni. 1658.

Jane the Daughter of Henry Turnr. bapt. ye 11 day of October 1660.

Ellen the daughter of Henrici Turner baptized the 28th of Januarie 1662.

Agnes the daughr. of Henry Turnr bapt. the 19th of March 1664.

Samuell filius Henrici Turner bapt. Septimo die Aprilis anoq. Domi. '68.

Buriall—Jane ye Daughter of Henry Turner, Clerke buried the 21st. of May 1668. [Windermere Registers.]

In the Curates' Bible the signature in the margin is not "H." but "T. Turner," but it is necessary to say that the ink of the name is fresher than that of the other writing. Possibly the name has been added by a later hand, and "T" wrongly written for "H." It is, however, curious that neither Miss Armitt nor Mr. Cowper notices³ this fact in their contributions on "the Curates' Bible." Henry Turner died in 1668-9, his burial entry in the Windermere Parish Registers being as follows:—

Henry Turner Minister of Ambleside, buried the third day of January 1668-9.

1. Vide p. 1038.

2. Episcopal Register.

3. Thomas Turner was ejected from Torpenhow, vide p. 581.

According to the Ambleside Registers "Elizabeth Turner, widdow was buried the 24th day of August 1691." It will be noticed that Henry Turner's ministry was continued through the changes which the Restoration wrought. The John Wallace episode, when Henry Turner went to preach at Grasmere is related under Grasmere.¹

JOHN PEARSON, 1669—.

Some friction took place in 1669 between Robert Braithwaite and Daniel Fleming in reference to the appointment of a Minister, which led the latter to appeal to the Archbishop of York on behalf of John Pearson, whom he sent to York with his letter. The writer prays that the bearer may be "ordained deacon, licensed to read prayers in Ambleside chapel (which has a stipend of about £12) and to teach the young children of the place: and this he asks on behalf of himself, patron of Grasmere, Mr. John Ambrose, incumbent and almost all the inhabitants of Ambleside." He is certain that John Pearson "will read ye Com'on prayer punctually according to ye Rubricks & catechise ye young ones in ye Towne, wh. I presume will be much better than to have some Geneva-Blade brought in upon them."² The appeal was successful and John Pearson was ordained Deacon June 14, 1669, Priest on Sept. 21 following, and licensed to serve the Cure on the same day. He appeared and exhibited as Curate at the Bishop's Visitation July 2, 1674. The Registers give the baptisms of the following children:—Susanna on May 18, 1675;³ Dorothy, Sept. 12, 1678; and Jane, March 7, 1679–80.

— THWAITES, 1680—1682 (?).

This name appears in the three lists though little is known of the person to whom it belongs. In Sir Daniel Fleming's Account Book it several times occurs, but

1. Vide p. 1062.

2. Ambleside &c., p. 46.

3. This also appears in the Grasmere Registers.

Thwaites appears there more as Schoolmaster than preacher. Under date Jan. 26, 1680-81, is the following:

Sent by George to give Mr. Thwaites at Ambleside for entering Pennis for himself, Michael, Rich. and Roger my sons 00li 05s 00d.

July 26th. Paid unto Mr. Thwaites for my 4 Boyes for half a yeares teaching (with ye 10s Alice paid him) ye Sum of 01li 00s. 00d.

October 20 1685. Given at Ambleside Chapell to a Collection for Mr. Thwaites 00li 05s 00d.¹

By this time Thwaites had been relieved of, at least, his duties as Curate, for his successor had been appointed two years before.

RICHARD WRIGHT, 1682—1686.

In the Curates' Bible are the following entries:—

29 March anno Doi. 1682, officu Diaconi suscepit Ri: Wright.

Richard Wright March ye 29. 82.

ROGER FLEMING, 1686—1694 (?).

He was Sir Daniel Fleming's son, and his baptism in the Grasmere Registers is thus recorded:—

March 16. 1670/1 ye Chres of Roger fleming Sonne of Daniell fleming of Ridal Esquire.

He was ordained Deacon "p. John of Cest." August 20, 1682; admission to Curacy was granted August 27, 1686; and he obtained a faculty to teach boys "Anglice infra parish of Grasmere" September 4, 1684. In the Bible referred to he merely signs "Rogerus fleming" without date. Miss Armitt gives the following from the Rydal Hall MSS.:—

1688 'Roger Fleming Minister of Ambleside' has one Cow to grass 'in the Lowhow by the week, at 6d in the week, 3 weeks 1s 6d.'

1695. 'Mr. Roger Fleming's Widow late of Ambleside' puts a hieffer to grass in Rydal.²

In the Ambleside Registers the following entries will be found:—

Johannes filius Rogerus fleming Bapt. fuit vicessimo Octavo die mensis Decembris 1686.

Thomas son of Roger Fleming was Bapt. ye 6th. of September 1688.

He was subsequently at Brigham.³

1. Ambleside &c., 49-50.

2. *Ibid.*, p. 50.

3. Vide p. 757.

THOMAS KNOTT, 1694—1744.

He was previously Schoolmaster at Grasmere as the following at the beginning of the Grasmere Registers attests :—

Tho Knott Ludimagister et Clericus Grameriensis April the 3. 1687.

He was ordained Deacon Sept. 24, 1693, by Nicholas of Chester, licensed to serve as Curate of Grasmere Sept. 23, 1693, and of Ambleside Sept. 11, 1694; but the Registers give the following :—

Elizabeth Daughter of George Kelsick was bapt. ye 6th day of August 1694.

Tho. Knott Clericus.

He was probably one of the Knotts of Grasmere. The following letter to the Rector of Grasmere, Dr. Fleming, who being a Pluralist, had his residence at Asby, near Kirkby Stephen, is worth inserting, because of the light which it throws upon matters at the Ambleside School and Chapel at that time :—

Ambleside Jan : ye 24th day 1723.

Rev. Dr.

Yours I received for wch I thank you and I send the enclosed as directed. Jno. Kelsick's will, you may be sure was made both hastily and without much advice or consideration, for he liv'd but about four days after he begun. He was not to be advised but what his inclination and will led him too. When I found I could not have the advantage of the Schole I was troubled tho' he and I were very gracious, yet when he prov'd so adverse after I had considered that it would quitt me of a great deal of Slavery wch I have been confined too these many years without any great gain or satisfaction I was rather satisfied and thought pity to slip so good an opportunity it may do good to some. It will be no great loss to ye minister for 6d per quarter will not amount to much yearly. He was for having the Schole built upon his own ground below the bridge yet he was persuaded to let us build itt as near the Chapel as we could. Those that live may see the Church and Schole Joyned together wch will make a good place tho' not in my time I shall have nothing by itt but trouble. The Schole will be worth, I believe, 20lb per Annum after his Debts, Legacies and Funeral Expences are paid wch will amount to 400lb and upwards. I have here inclosed sent you a Copy of that part of his Will, it is very long there are severall small Legacies given to his relations but if you have a mind to have a Copy of the whole will, you shall have itt when you come over. I desire you to consider

of itt and to let us have your Advice and Assistance in the managemt of the great Trust for the publick Good and credit of the Donor and I do not question but the Chapel Salary be advanced considerably after a little time, we have some good men yet. Pray, wink att small faults and let us have a kind Answer the next opportunity which will be a great Encouragemt to us in the managemt of itt. My humble Service to you and yours. I am

Revd Dr.

Your humble Servant
whilst

Tho : Knott

Not one person knew anything of his will but I till after his death.
To

The Revd Dr. Fleming att
the Parsonage in Ashby
this carefully & with speed
Westmoreland.¹

Thomas Knott died in 1744, his widow surviving him only a few weeks. The following are the entries in the Registers :—

Revd. Mr. Knott Ministr. of Ambleside buried December the 20th 1744.

Jane widow of the Revd. Mr. Knott was buried the 4th. of February 1744-5.

1. Ambleside &c., p. 53.

IV. GRASMERE.

The Church here is dedicated to St. Oswald; and the Registers, which are of parchment, begin in 1570. The first page is quite faded and the earliest decipherable date is Aug. 1571. On the same page appears 1572, a little lower down, and preceding several entries in 1571. In 1885 the first page was treated by an expert from the British Museum and a copy taken. It gives March 1570-1 as the first decipherable date with several entries before, so that it is safe to assume that the Registers begin in 1570. The writing is neat and there are few breaks. This volume extends to 1682. The second volume is from 1687—1713. The following is a list of Incumbents, the County Histories again being of little use in the matter:

JOHN WILSON, 1590—1627.

He was certainly here at the earlier date for the Registers give:—

Februarie 1590-1. The Chris. of hellen Wilson da. of John Wilson of Gresm. Cler.

In connection with the allotment of seats in Ambleside Chapel by the Commission appointed for the purpose, in the year 1620, John Wilson signed for Grasmere as Thos. Bousfield did for Windermere.¹ He died in 1627, and the Registers thus record his burial:—

May 13. 1627 The buriall of John Willson Clerke of Gresmire.

ROBERT FOGG, M.A., 1627.

The Act Book states that he was admitted and instituted July 26, 1627, and again on July 31, the vacancy being caused by the death of the last Incumbent and the Presentation made by the King. He had previously been at Moresby, and held the Grasmere living only a few months. It is stated that he was deprived, but he was nominated to "Ecclestien in the Leyland Deanery on Nov. 9, 1627." On the 9th of Aug., 1641, he was nominated to Hoole, near

1. Ambleside, &c., p. 41.

Preston,¹ and was probably the person said, by Calamy, to have been ejected from Bangor.²

HENRY WILSON, B.A., 1628—1647.

He appears to have disputed with Robert Fogg for the Grasmere living, and, local influence being on his side, he met with success. Hence he was instituted May 24, 1628, on a Presentation by "Agneta Fleming de Rydall" the vacancy being caused by the "lawful deprivation of Robert Fogg." His marriage is noted in the Registers thus:—

The marriage of Henry Willson Cler. & Jane his wife was the 13th of November 1627.

The following references to his children also appear in them:—

March 18. 1628/9 The Chr. of Willm Wilson son of Henry of Grasmire Clerk.

October 8. 1631 The Christ. of Jane Wilson Daughter of Henr. Clerk of Grasmire.

June 6. 1633 Christ. of Henrie Wilson son of Henrie of Gresmire Clerk.

25 July. 1641/2 The buriall of Anthony Willson son of Henry Willson Cler.

In the Westmorland Certificate for 1646 Henry Wilson is referred to as "Minr of Gressmr a notorious malignant. and articled agt. at Parlt."³ He died shortly after this, his burial entry in the Registers reading thus:—

26 May 1647 the buryall of Henery Willson Clerk of Gresmyre.

Possibly he was related to John Wilson, his predecessor.

WILLIAM KEMPE, M.A., 1647-8.

His Institution is notified in the following:—

January 7. 1647-8. Ordered That Dr. Aylett give Institution and Induction unto Wm. Kempe, Clerk, Master of Arts into the Rectory of Gersmore in Com. Westmland, void by Death of the last Incumbent: Salvo &c. Presentation under Great Seal.⁴

A full account of him appears under Windermere.⁵

1. Act Book (Chester Registry).

2. Vide p. 805.

3. Vide p. 110.

4. L. J., vol. ix, p. 643.

5. Vide p. 1039.

JOHN WALLACE, M.A., 1653.

The following document contains a notice of his appointment, and it will be observed that the name is given as Wallace:—

Gresmer Recory John Wallace pres. 28. July 1653. Jo. Wallace cert. as aforesaid by James Cock of K. Kendall Tho. Walker of Kendall Geo. ffothergill of Orton Richard Tatham of Heversham John Archer Roger Bateman Edw. Briggs John Smythe of Kerbe Lonsdale Hen. Ashborne of Middleton.	Know all &c. the 21st. day of Aprill in the yeare 1654 There was exhibited &c. John Wallace Clerke Mr. of Arts to ye Rectory of Gresmer in the County of Westmorland Made to him by the Keepers of the Liberty of England by Authority of parliamt the patrons thereof Together &c. the said John Wallace of his holy &c. approved the said John Wallace &c. doe admit the said John Wallace to the Rectory of Gresmer aforesaide &c. Incumbent [In witnes &c. This passage is deleted.] Dated at Whitehall the 21st. day of June 1654.¹
--	--

He took the Engagement March 28, 1650.

Precisely the length of his stay at Grasmere is not clear, but the following letter throws some light upon the matter. "John Banks" was the "faithful servant and factotum of young Squire Daniel Fleming, who had just wrested from the Commonwealth and his relatives the long disputed ownership of Rydal Hall, and had now sent his servant forward to put matters a little straight before his own home-coming."² The cousin Braithwaite referred to was one of the Braithwaites of Ambleside Hall, whose sympathies were strongly Puritan. The letter is among

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.) 997.

2. Ambleside Town and Chapel, by Miss Mary L. Armit, p. 45.

the MSS. of Rydal Hall and is copied here from Miss Armitt's paper:—

Honoured Sir

I praise God I got saffe to Rydale wth the oxen on Saturday at night where I was forced to staye all night it was soe late I acquainted the P'ishors that you had sent them word to get a Minister every Lord's daye till such tyme as you presented one, and that they might paye them out off the tythes, but none would meddle unless I would goe to the Church and appear wth them soe I was forced either to neglect it or send to Mr. Turner off Amblesyd to procure him to goe to preach wch I did And he went to your Cousin Brathwhait to aske his advice and leave that he might goe, Soe he gave him leave and adviced him to goe, soe he came to Rydale and I went along with him But Wallas seeing us cum almost at the Church went quite away to Langdale Chapple whether he intended to goe beffore or noe I knowe not, But he lefft the Clarke to oppose us who would not suffer Mr. Turner to read in the usuall place Soe I wished Mr. Turner to goe into the pulpit and officiate But the Clarke begun to read a Chapter and I bid him give over but he would not, Soe I shutt the booke soe Mr. Turner read a Chappter and sung a psalme and begune to preach and when the sermon was done I spoke to some off the P'ishoners to procure every Lord's Daye a Minister and pay them off theire tithes.

Conyston this 11 Feb. 1655.

Your obedient Servant

John Banks.

Squire Fleming was the Sir Daniel Fleming of later years, of strong Royalist proclivities, who wielded so vigorously against Nonconformists of all types the repressive legislation which was enacted during these years; and already it would appear that he was beginning to make his influence felt in that direction. Clearly there was a determination to replace John Wallace, for what cause is not certain; but his removal was effected shortly afterwards; for the two Thompsons, father and son, successively appear at Grasmere by 1657. In Daniel Fleming's Accounts, under date May 24, 1654, appears the following which doubtless has reference to the position of Wallace:

for ye Pareshioners of Gresmire their Caveat 00—01—00.

Under June 27th of the same year we also read:—

for a Cop. of ye Referees names concerning Wallas 00—01—06.

Dr. Magrath¹ suggests that this may have been James

1. The Flemings in Oxford, pp. 77, 79.

Wallas of Knaredale, a Petitioner for Compounding between 1652 and 1654; but it almost certainly refers to the Grasmere Minister.

Calamy speaks about the "scandalous" conduct of Wallace, and the proceedings of the County Sessions for that period throw some light upon the matter:—

Sessions Oct. 5. 1655 at Kendall.

The Last daie of July 1655 wth force and armes at Gressmire aforesaid in and upon Clara Barwis of Loughrigg in ye said County Spinst. being a virgin of ye age of 22 by yeares then and there &c. an Assault did make and ye said Clara to ravish did attempt &c.

John Wallas
of Gressmr
Clerke
Traversed
Ven. fac
Jur. 11 Janry
found not
guilty.

The 30th daie of August 1655 at Gressm in ye said Countie wth force and armes in and upon John Hird &c an Assault &c. and him did beat &c.

John Wallas
of Gressmr
Clerke
Traversed
Ven. fac.
Jur. 11 Jan.
found guilty
fined Xijd.

Recogn taken in Court at this Sessions.

Traversed John Wallas of Gressmire Clerke xxli.

General Sessions

January 11, 1655—6

Indictment.

The last day of July 1655 at Grsmr in ye said County ye detestable sinne of fornication with John Wallas Clarke did Comitt to ye Great dishonor of God evill example of others agt ye Statute &c.

Clara Barwis
of Loughrigg
Spinstr
Committed
for three
moneths.

The xxxth daie August 1655 wth force and armes at Gressmr aforesaid in ye said County in and upon John Wallas Clerke there &c. an assault &c. and him did beate &c. agt. ye publique peace &c.

John Hird
of Gressmr
yeom
ven. fac.¹

It is not easy to say exactly what happened to Wallace, but it would seem that the more serious charge of the two broke down, though the case against him in other respects is strong. He lost his living at

1. The Kendal Indictment Book.

Grasmere; but there is nothing to show that it was on this account; and he became Vicar of Heversham in 1658, in the account of which place further information respecting him will be found.¹ The Registers name a Thomas Wilson as "Clarke" at "Gressmere" in 1655; but unless he was acting as Curate there seems no opening for him.

JOHN THOMPSON, 1656 (?).

It is extremely difficult to read correctly the course of events at Grasmere Church during these years, and to fix accurately the ecclesiastical character of the men who served. This is largely due to the Fleming influence, which was all powerful in the district, Daniel Fleming, its chief representative, being strongly Royalist. He was Patron of the living, and, as far as possible, he would endeavour to secure appointments in harmony with his principles. John Thompson is given by Walker in his list of Sequestered Clergy;² and sequestered he undoubtedly was, though for what reason does not appear. Doubtless he is the person referred to in the following:—

Dec. 4. 1656.

Spent at Penrith when Mr. Thompson appeared there to shewe unto the Commissioners by what title he officied att Gresmer 00 : 01 : 06. ³

JOHN THOMPSON, 1657.

He is called John Thompson, "Junior," to distinguish him from his predecessor, who is named "Senior" by Walker and others. His appointment is given in the following:—

Gresmire in

Com. Westmorland.

John Thompson the younger Cl. admitted the 24th day of March 1657 to ye Sequestration of the Rectory of Gresmire void by the ejection of John Thompson ye elder Upon a Nomination from Daniel Fleming Esqr. the patron And Certificates from Hen. Wilkinson Chr. Newell Jos. Pullen Wm Davenant Rob. Jenner Jo. Williams Jos. Bateman Sam. Jemmatt Tho. Gilliner Will Tatem Nic. Proffett Narcissus Marsh.⁴

1. Vide p. 976.

2. Walker, Pt. ii, p. 384.

3. The Fleming MSS. H. M. C. Twelfth Report Appendix, Pt. vii, p. 364.

4. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 998.

It is clear that John Thompson, "younger," was after Daniel Fleming's mind, and that at the Restoration he had no difficulty in accepting the new order of things. A disturbance in Langdale Chapel, when he was reading the Book of Common Prayer, led to the conviction of William Wilson, the offender, as the following shows:—

Quinto die October in the reign of Charles duodecimo. [1660].

Order.

forasmuch as Wm. Willson of Langdale yeoman hath beene this day indicted for disquietinge abuseinge and disturbinge John Thompson Clerk vicar of Gressmire in readinge ye booke of Comon prayer or Service of ye Church and in his Collacon or preachinge at Langdale Chappell in this Countye ye xxvith. of September last past beinge ye Lord's day And ye said Willim Willson beinge prent in Court and beinge demanded whether he would traerse ye said Indictmt or submit and put himselfe into ye Justice of ye Court touchinge ye said Trespasse but denieinge and refuseinge to doe either It was thought fit By the Court yt ye oath of Allegiance should be tendered unto him and forasmuch as he refused to take ye same It is therefore ordered that the said Wm. Willson shalbe Comitted to the Comon Gaole of the Countye there to remaine untill he pay 100 mks to his Mat's use wch if he fail to pay wthin 6 weekes after his said Conviction then he is to stand comitted for 6 moneths next followinge and to appeare at the next Sessions for ye refuseinge of the said oath of Allegiance to know ye further pleasure of ye Court.

Obligat ad bon. port.¹

JOHN AMBROSE, B.D., 1660 (?)—1684.

He was the sixth son of John Ambrose of Lowick, his mother being Dorothy, daughter of William Fleming of Rydal Hall. He received his early education at Sedbergh Grammar School, going thence to St. John's College, Cambridge, where he became Fellow in 1629.² Walker says that he was sequestered from Grasmere, but the evidence for this is not forthcoming. The following letter refers to a Petition he wished to present to the Secretary of State, but for what purpose is not stated:—

Sr.

The Genl that psents this to you is one that I know to be a very honest man and a Loyall subject. He hath both done and

1. Kendal Indictment Book.

2. Sedbergh School Register, p. 70.

suffered much in the late unhappy troubles, and before He desires to p'sent a petn to Mr. Secretary to mynd him of a thing which I feare length of time and multiplicity of business may have made him forget. If it lyes in yor power either to direct or assist him in it I prsume you will doe it for his Country sake and some Relatives he hath that are well knowne to you; otherwise I had not with so much confidence interposed in yor weighty affaires. For which I crave pardon, I am Sr yor very humble Servt

Jo. Barwick.

Nov. 15. 61.

These for my much honord friend Francis Williamson Esqr at Court.¹
[End.] Nov. 16. 1661.

Fr. Barwick Com.

Mr. Ambrose.

In an Inquisition held in 1663, John Ambrose appears as plaintiff and Robt. Braithwaite, Christ. Nicholson, Thos. Benson and John Benson as defendants, the matter in dispute being the "Rectory and parish of Grasmere Tithes."² In 1671 John Ambrose of "Lowick Parson of Grassemoor" appears as "one of the Supervisors of the Will of Agnes Dudley of Yanwath." Writing to the Archbishop of York in 1669 for the appointment of John Pearson to Ambleside Chapel, Daniel Fleming says that he does so for John Ambrose, Incumbent of the mother Church at Grasmere, as well as for himself. Again in 1674, in his letter to the Bishop objecting to the request of the Ambleside people for their Chapel to be made parochial, he says that he is writing in the "absence of Mr. John Ambrose, Rector, now in residence at St. John's, Cambridge, as Fellow."³ In Sir Daniel Fleming's Account Book is the following:—

1659-60 Jan. 26. Lost att Tables unto Parson Amb. 00 : 01 : 00.⁴

There are also several references to "cosine Ambrose," and John Ambrose of Lowick, doubtless the same individual. He was Lord of the Manor of Lowick as well as Rector of Grasmere, and in all probability his duties in the latter capacity were discharged frequently by a substitute. He

1. S. P. Dom. Car. ii, vol. 44, fol. 53.

2. Ex. Dep. Mich., 22.

3. Ambleside, &c., pp. 42 and 46.

4. H. M. C., Twelfth Rep. Appendix, Pt. vii., p. 368.

was the last in the male line of the Furness family of that name, and is said to have been of the same family as Isaac Ambrose, the Ejected Minister of Garstang.¹ He died on Aug. 16, 1684, at the age of 78 years, and was buried at Ulverston, in whose Church a monument to his memory may be seen. His burial entry in the Ulverston Registers reads thus:—

1684 Aug. 20. John Ambrose of Lowick Esqr.

It would appear that he held the living until his death. Besse refers to him in 1670 as Priest of Grasmere, and again in 1682 as "Vicar or Curate of that Parish."² The names of, at least, two of John Ambrose's Curates are known. John Browke signs as such in connection with a Brief on Nov. 24, 1661; and the other is John Braithwaite, of whom a further notice may be given. From 1667, if not earlier, he was the Rector's deputy at Grasmere, the duties of the sacred office falling upon him.

JOHN BRAITHWAITE, B.A.

He was ordained Deacon by Benjamin of Lincoln, September 23, 1666; Priest by George of Chester, June 2, 1667; licensed to serve Cure here on same day; and subscribed the required declaration the same time. In his Account Book Daniel Fleming has the following references to him:—

1672 Aug. 12. Given by my wife to Mr. Brathwait for Churching her—00 : 05 : 00.

1675 Aug. 17. Given unto Mr. John Brathwait for preaching of my dear wife's funerall-sermon upon (Prov. 31. 29) and often visiting her during the time of her sickness and praying by her—02 : 00 : 00.

1677 July 16. Given unto Mr. Braithwait of Gresmere for publishing of my daughter Catherine, three Sundayes in that church and for his certificate—00 : 02 : 06.

1679 Apr. 16. Paid for seven ballads to my children 3d. given to Parson Br [athwaite's] daughter 6d.—00 : 00 : 09.

1680-1 Feby. 27. This day at Ambleside I mett with the sad newes of her death [his mother] who dyed at Conistone Hall February 26th 1680 about 12 of the clock, and who was buried

1. Notitia Cest. C. S. (O. S.) vol. xxii, p. 535 note 2.

2. Sufferings of the Quakers, vol. i, p. 318 : vol. ii, p. 28.

in the Lady Bold's grave in Conington church upon Munday the 28th of February 1680-1 about 2 of the clock, close by her brother John Kirkby Mr. John Brathwait preaching her funeral sermon upon 1 Tim. 5. 9 and 10 and applying it very well to her. Her executors gave 2d dole as had been given for her husband.

1682 Dec. 12. Given Parson Brathwait's son who brought some wood-cockes—00 :00 :06.

1687 May 26. This day Barbara my third daughter was married—in Rydal parlor by Mr. John Brathwait—unto John Tatham, onely son and heir apparent of William Tatham of Overhall in Ireby within the County palatine of Lancaster gentleman, where were many good friends.¹

John Braithwaite appeared and exhibited as Curate at the Bishop's Visitation July 2, 1674, with John Mallison as "Ludimgr."

HENRY FLEMING, M.A., D.D., 1684—1728.

He was ordained Deacon by Thomas of Carlisle, Nov. 23, 1684; Priest by the same, Dec. 21, 1684. He was the son of Sir Daniel Fleming of Rydal; his baptism appearing in the Registers thus:—

7 Aug. 1659. The Chr. of Henry fleming sonne of Daniell fleming of Ridell Esquire.

He matriculated Queen's Coll., Oxford, July 24, 1678, aged 17; graduated B.A. 1682, M.A. 1685; and became D.D. in 1696.² In the Rydal Hall MSS. are several letters which passed between the father and son during his University career. His Institution was on Jan. 1, 1684, on the Presentation of his father. In Daniel Fleming's Account Book appears the following note of his first sermon at Grasmere:—

1687 Dec. 11. This day my son Henry Fleming preached his first Sermon upon Rom. 13. 10 in Gresmere Church, where I would have been had I had notice of his preaching.³

1. H.M.C., Twelfth Report, *passim*.

2. Al. Ox.

3. H.M.C., Twelfth Report, *passim*.

The curious custom of touching the King for cure of the "King's Evil" obtained in his day, and the following from the Grasmere Registers relates to the matter:—

Wee the Rector & Churchwardens of the Parish of Gresmeere in the County of Westmerland do hereby Certify That David Harrison of the sd Parish aged about ffourteen years, is afflicted as wee are credibly informed with the disease comonly called the Kings Evill & (to the best of or [our] Knowledge) hath not heretofore been Touched by His Majesty for ye sd Decease.

In Testimony whereof wee have hereunto set our hands & seals the ffourth day of feb. Ano Doi. 1684.

Henry ffleming Rectr,
John Benson
Jon Mallison Churchwardens.

Registered by John Brathwaite, Curate.

From this it appears that Henry Fleming was Rector while John Braithwaite was still Curate; and the extract above given about preaching his first sermon at Grasmere three years after his Institution is odd. It seems that not even occasionally had his Grasmere Parishioners the advantage of his ministrations during those three years of his Rectorship. This lets in a flood of light upon the evils of non residence and Pluralism, which had run to greatest excesses in his day. Later Henry Fleming had added to his Grasmere living that of Asby in Westmorland.¹

Henry Fleming appears among the persons who took the "oathes and subscribed the Test" at the Kendal Sessions, Christmas, 1694, being described as of Rydal.² He held his two livings until his death in 1728.³ He had Dudley Walker as Curate for a time.

1. Vide p. 1114.

2. The Kendal Indictment Book.

3. Vide "The First Publishers of the Truth," p. 270, for a reference to "Henry ffleming, Preist of Grasmere," and his prosecution of the Quakers for "theire Testemoney against that oppreissive & antixtian yoke of Tyths."

GEORGE FLEMING, M.A., LL.D., 1728.

He was Sir Daniel Fleming's fifth son and his baptism is thus recorded in the Registers:—

June 30. 1667 ye Chr. of George Fleming Sonne of Daniell Fleming Esquire of Ridell.

He subsequently became Bishop of Carlisle and died July 2, 1747.¹

Little Langdale, several times referred to in the accounts of the Churches in this group, is about three miles west of Grasmere. Its Chapel is an ancient foundation, and, as previously intimated, it was an appendage to the mother Church at Grasmere.

1. Vide under Great Salkeld, &c., p. 382.

III. THE KIRKBY STEPHEN GROUP.

I. KIRKBY STEPHEN.

This town, considerable for the County, lies at the extreme east of Westmorland. The Parish Church is the most imposing structure in it, and the foundation is very ancient. The Registers begin in 1647 as the following indicates:—

Register of all Christenings Weddings and Burials from April 1647.

Unfortunately there is a break from April 1659 to March 1676. After 1659 we thus read:—

The old Parchment Register Book wants all this Book from this Place to the End wch is ten years and about seven years more.

The list of Incumbents for the period with which we are concerned is as follows:—

ANTHONY WETHERELL, 1607.

He was instituted July 5, 1607, and was here in 1620; but beyond these facts nothing is known about him. He was gone before 1645 when the living was vacant.

In 1646 Henry Masy of Kendal endeavoured to secure Kirkby Stephen for his son; and, in that year, the people themselves earnestly petitioned Lord Wharton, the Patron, for Anthony Shaw, subsequently of Appleby.¹ Their Petition with signatures is here appended:—

Sept. 1646.

To the right honourable Philipp, Lord Wharton, Lord Lieut. of the Countie Westmorland, and Patron of the Vicarage of Kirkebie Stephen.

The humble Peticon of the Inhabitants and Parishonrs of the said Kirkebie Stephen
Humble sheweth

That wee the Inhabitants of the said Parish are not a litle troubled

1. Vide p. 1131.

in our Consciences that we have not as yet a Sufficient able Minister and such a one that is able to give us satisfacion in our doubts that may any way trouble our Consciences, he who hath supplied our great Chardge this year and about is not qualified accordinge to ordinance of Parliament, and it troubles us much Concerninge the Prime Covenants betwixt God and us, the Holy Sacraments, that he who is not Qualified accordingly should administer these amongst us or to us, Wee are very loath to trouble your honr with our troubles but yt we are persuaded of your Lopps Religious Intencions for the propagatinge of Religion amongst us wch animateth us to make our greavances knowne to your honor. There is one Mr. Anthony Shaw which as wee are given to understand shewed yor Lopp. a Testimoniall of his conversation from the Parishioners of Deane in Southampton and was likewise recommended unto your Honr by some of the Members of the House of Comons, Lieut. Colonell Branthwaite and wee have heard him Preach severall tymes to the full satisfaccon and Content of us all, upon whom we dare hazard the welfare of our Soulls for matters of instruction in the Misteries of Salvation.

Wee therefore humblie pray yor Honor that the said Mr. Anthony Shaw may be our Vicar and as in dutie bound wee shall ever pray &c.

William Willis, Archididascal.

Robert Atkinson

Christ. Hindmer

James Peares

Humphrey Willmson

Rich : Wmson

Wm. Hindmer

Tho : Knewstubb

Jo : Hindmer

Wm. ffawcett

Henry Wardell

John Page

James ffawcett

Hugh Wilson

Wm. Shaw

Wm. Blewbarne

Tho : Hinde

Edw. Hartley

Adam Howard

Tho : Lawson

Jo : Tomson

Rich : Hindmer

Rich : Darbye

Rich. Crakhalt

Wm. Ewbanke

Edward Wilson

Robt. Wilson

James Tomson

francis ffawcett

Thomas Shaw

Wm. Musgrave

Tho. Denyson

John Bilbow

Tho : Ranison

James Tomson

John Tomson

Tho : Dawson

Wm. Dawson

James Bowland

Robt. Addinson

Edw. Ambler

Geoffrey Harrison

Jo. Skelbecke

John Milner

Tho : ffawcett

Edward ffawcett

Robt. Islipp

Mich : Waller

Tho : Raw	Wm. Parkin
Wm. Barnet	Xpo. Parkin
Tho : Kiplin	Rich. Waller
Wm. Tomson	Ja. Parkin
Wm. Barnet	Row. Scaife
Rich : Screwton	Wm. Waller
Tho : Rud	Rich. Spenceley
Christo : Dent	Rich : Holme
Tho. Rudd	Law. Bousfeild
Wm. Bell	Gabr. Morland
Tho : Wmson	John Morland
Geo. Wilson	Robt. Addeson
James Taylor	Geo. Dent
Robt. Scaife	Tho : Cleasby
John Brackin	Jenkin Morland
Jo : Haisthwitle	Jo : Hutchinson
Jo : Shutt	Robt. Rackstrey
James Scaife	Miles Bonson
Wm. Atkinson	Edw. Cockin
Jo : Atkinson	Edw. Hulton
Geo. Rudd	Hugh Mason
Wm. Blacklin	Wm. Hetherinton
Tho : Waller	Tho : Hutton
Jenkin Waller	Robt. Collin
Lawrence Garsdell	Rich. Battersbie
Tho : Willmsn	Nicholas Walker
Rich : Waller	Nath. Devis
Tho : Waller	Edmond Dent
Christo : Ranson	Tho : Benson
Henry Salkeld	Wm. Busir
Edward Scaife	Wm. Tomson
Jo : Blackburne	Tho : Walker
Wm. Wmson	Geo. Pettie
Jo, Bousfeild	Michael Wolfe
Henry Wharton	Rich : Brunsell
Tho : Newton	Jo : Waller
Wm. Scaife	Tho : Whitehead
Jo : Dent	Edw. ffajrer
James Hur	Jo : Waller
James Banke	Robt. Spraeley
Jo : Morland	Rich : Spenceley
Cuthb : Morland	Jo : Waller
Row. Ewbanke	Wm. Waller
Mich. Morland	John Bland
Lanc. Morland	Wm. Morland
Edw. Waller	Robt. Wright

Rich : Scaife
 Row. Orton
 Hen. Huginson
 Rich : Rogrson
 Tho : Harrison
 James Bell
 Jo. Waller
 Jo. Laidman
 Edw. Hindmer
 John Knewstubb
 Wm. Pettie
 John Knewstubb
 Rich. Law
 Jo : Waller
 Hen. Bousfeild
 Edw. Walker
 Miles Morland
 John Robertson
 Mich : Wharton
 Tho : Waller
 Tho : ffothergill
 Edw. ffothergill
 Gabr. ffothergill
 Tho : ffothergill
 Robt. Knewstubb
 James Wetherell
 Jo : ffothergill
 Symon ffothergill
 Jo : ffothergill
 Jo. Collinson
 Robt. Mosse
 Jo : Banke
 Jo : Wastall
 Tho : Blenkarne
 Tho : Bousfeild
 Tho : Hallyday
 Tho : Waller
 Tho : Mosse
 Tho : Wharton
 Jo : Pettie
 Christopher Bell
 Rowl : Pettie
 Hen. Law
 Tho : Cooke
 Jo : Unthanke
 Edw. Cooke

Hen. Pettye
 John Tebey
 Geo. franckland
 Jo : Barnes
 Tho : Laidman
 Jo : Pettie
 Jo : Grainger
 John Harrison
 Wm. Hugginson
 Peter Wharton
 Wm. Hutchinson
 Rich : Wharton
 Wm. Wharton
 Tho : Orton
 Wm. Orton
 Adam Goodbarne
 Wm. Blenkarne
 Christo : Hindmer
 Tho : Addison
 Jo : Wharton
 Hen : flawcett
 Robt. Jackson
 John Orton
 Regnold Raikstrey
 John Spooner
 James Simpson
 Edw. Walker
 Edw. Birkdale
 Wm. Bland
 Jo : Wharton
 Hen. Parkin
 Geo. Harrison
 Edm. Shaw
 Jo : ffothergill
 Willm Wharton
 Jo. Atkinson
 Geo. Berkbecke
 Jo. Croasdell
 Rich. Bell
 Wm. Shaw
 Robt. Shaw
 Rich. Shaw
 Sym. Shaw
 Hen. Whitfeild
 Edm. Shaw
 Tho : Shaw

Hen. Shaw
 Hen. Hugginson
 Jo : Hugginson
 Jo : fothergill
 Brian Huginson
 Tho. Shaw
 Rich. Shaw
 Robt. Shaw
 Rich. Shaw
 Tho : Whitfeild
 Geo : Berkdaile
 Antho. Shaw
 Giles Hall
 Tho : Wharton
 Hen. Birkbecke
 Jo. Warricke
 Math. Robinson
 Antho. Dixon
 Mich. ffothergill
 Expo. Kinge
 Geo : Kinge
 Leo. Ewbanke
 Rich. Wharton
 Mich. Wharton.
 Rich. Waller
 Robt. Waller

Robt. Wilson
 Tho : Turner
 Wm. Turner
 Rich. Morland
 Wm. Darbie
 Lanc. Parker
 Jo : Haisthwitle
 Jo : Darbie
 Tho : ffawcett
 Rich. Haisthwitle
 Ed. Haisthwitle
 Geo. Wilson
 Mich. Huitson
 Tho : Ewbanke
 Robt. Smart
 Wm. ffothergill
 Charles Dent
 Wm. Dixon
 John Dixon
 Tho : Mason
 Phil. Wharton.

[End.] Sep. 1646.

Petition from Kirby Stephen
 Parish for Mr. Shaw to bee
 Minister there.¹

Lord Wharton, however, did not appoint either, but fixed upon Francis Higginson.

FRANCIS HIGGINSON, 1648.

This remarkable man was the son of a still more distinguished father, a Minister of the same name. Francis Higginson, senior, was born in the year 1587, educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, "that Seminary of Puritans in Cambridge until he was Master of Arts," and for a time was at "one of the five Parish Churches in Leicester." His chief persecutor was Archbishop Laud, and he resolved to seek refuge in New England, whither so many harassed Puritans were turning for relief.

Cotton Mather says:—

Three vessels, filled with Godly and honest passengers, amongst whom were two other Nonconformist Ministers, set sail from the

1. Rawl. MSS. Letters 52 (Bodleian), fol. 25.

Isle of Wight about the first of May, 1629, and when they came to Land's End Mr. Higginson, calling up his children and other passengers unto the stern of the ship to take their last sight of England said: "We will not say as the Separatists were wont to say at their leaving of England—Farwel Babylon! Farewel Rome! But we will say Farewel Dear England! Farewel the Church of God in England and all the Christian Friends there! We do not go to New England as Separatists from the Church of England; though we cannot but separate from the corruptions in it: but we go to practise the positive part of Church Reformation and propagate the Gospel in America"; and so he concluded with a fervent prayer for the King and Church and State in England, and for the presence and blessing of God with themselves in their present undertaking for New England.¹

He lived to serve only a little over a year in the New World, dying in August 1630, in his 43rd year. The following epitaph was placed upon his tomb:—

Jacet sub hoc Tumulo
Mortuus
Franciscus Higginsonus
Jaceret et ipsa virtus
Si mori posset
Viator
Et. Sis hujus Ordinis
Franciscanus.

His two sons were John and Francis. John had a brilliant career for some time as a Schoolmaster, and subsequently he became his father's successor at Salem, Massachusetts. Cotton Mather gives him a high character, speaks of him as "another Origen," and, writing in 1696, says that he was still alive, "arrived unto the Eightieth Year of his Devout life and about the Sixtieth of his Publick work." John's son, Francis, received his early training at Sedbergh Grammar School, and in 1678, at the age of 18 years, entered St. John's College, Cam-

1. *Magnalia*, Book II., pp. 71—76: *Brook's Lives of the Puritans*, vol. ii, pp. 369—374. The information about the Higginson Family above given is mainly from these works. Vide also *Congregationalists in America* (Dunning); and *Brown's Pilgrim Fathers in New England*.

bridge, from that place. Respecting Francis, the brother of John, Mather has the following:—

For a time Schoolmaster at our Cambridge; but having attained as much learning as New England could then afford he was desirous to visit some European University: and being recommended to Rotterdam some Dutch Merchants, out of respect unto an hopeful Scholar of New England, contributed Fourscore Pounds in Money to assist his Juvenile studies at Leyden. Afterwards having visited some other Universities in those parts he returned to England where he declined a settlement in some other which he thought more opinionative and so more contentious and Undesirable Places to which he was invited and settled at Kirkby Stephen in Westmorland hoping to do most good among the ignorant People there. But it pleased the God of Heaven to permit the first outbreaking¹ of the Prodigious and Comprehensive Heresy Quakerism in that very place; and a multitude of People being betwitched therein it was a great affliction unto this worthy man, but it occasioned his writing the first² book that ever was written against that sink of Blasphemies Entitled—The Irreligion of Northern Quakers. This learned person was the Author of a Latin treatise: *De quiq Maximis Luminibus; De Luce Decreta; De Luce Creata; De Lumine Naturae, Gratiae, and Glorise*. And having Illuminated the House of God in that part of it where our Lord had set him to shine, he went away to the Light of Glory in the Fifty Fifth year of his age.³

His Institution to Kirkby Stephen was on Oct. 27, 1648, though probably he had already been here some time:—

Ordered, That Doctor Heath give Institution and Induction unto Francis Higginson, Clerk, to the Vicarage of Kirkby Steven in the County of Westmorland void by death: *Salvo Jure cujusque*: Lord Wharton Patron.⁴

He married Edmund Branthwaite's sister, whose home was at Newbiggin,⁵ and the following interesting letters from his pen bear that address:—

1. Higginson in his pamphlet written in 1653 says: "The last Summer there came or rather crept unawares into the County of Westmorland, George Fox, James Nailer, one Spoden, and one Thornton, all of them Satan's Seeds-men."

2. This is scarcely correct. In his first pamphlet Higginson himself refers to "The Querers and Quakers cause at the Second Hearing," a production in opposition to the Quaker movement.

3. *Magnalia*, &c.

4. *L. J.*, vol. x, p. 567.

5. This would be Newbiggin near Ravenstonedale.

Right Honourable

It hath pleased God to returne me safely to Kirkby Stephen, where I have been now four Lone dayes since, I left Hela [Healaugh]. This Country hath been so farre impoverished by the last warre and our Parish among the rest that men generally think it will scarce recover itself in 7 yeares of Peace. The harvest this . . . being very ill gotten and much of the corn [MS. torn] of our Parish this year, and it may be for some few yeares following will be worth litle more then half so much as formerly; but for that the will of ye Lord be done. For ye gleab the Taxes which the Town hath layed upon it this year have carried all the profitts of that away. Whether their taxing of the gleab be regular or not and whether or no I might seek to free it I know not. Our losse in our household stufte was lesse I thank God then I expected, it being preserved in some poor peoples houses whither it had been conveyed out of the way. The Scotch Irish when they were quartered in the Town did somewt deface the house we dwell in by breaking down all the wood in, and about it they could well tell how, for the fire. And among the rest they burnt a Bedstead of Your Lordshipps which I had from Wharton Hall when I came first. Your Servant Michael Wharton was somewht plundered for your Lordship's sake I suppose more then his own. Among your Lordship's Tenants and Parish none was more ready to shew himself to his power a friend to ye Parliament then Robert Waller Richard's Son of Wharton who had gotten together a small company of men and was noted to doe very good service at Preston fight and Ribble bridge against the Enemy. While I continued at Hela I became very well acquainted wth your Lordshp's Servant Mr. Gunter who is by what I could hear or perceive by him a man truly honest and one yt desires to be faithfull according to his ability. This is all I shall make bold to [MS. torn] onely I doe further entreat your Honour's prayers to God in my behalfe that he would vouchsafe to blesse my weake Endeavours in the ministry of the Gospell and shall remaine

An unfeyned and Earnest Suppliant to God For your
Lordship and your Lordship's faithful Servant to my
power

Francis Higginson.

Newbiggin,

Novemb 7th, 1648.

[Letter is somewhat dilapidated and endorsed.]

7 Novemb 1648.

Mr. Higginson to my Lord.

To the Right Honourable Philip, Lord Wharton, these present.¹

1. Rawl. MSS. Letters 52 (Bodleian).

In 1653 Higginson appeals to Lord Wharton on behalf of the education of some of the sons of his Patron's poorer tenants:—

Right Honourable

May it please your Honour we have here sent the names and ages of some yong youths, the sonnes of your Honours Tenants all of them except one, and some that are orphanes whose fathers also were some of your Lordship's poorest Tenants while they were alive. They are all such as we (and some others whose advice we had) conceive it would be a work of mercy and much charity to procure their bringing up to some learning in their yonger yeares: their parents or friends being so needy, that they are able to doe very litle of anything att all for them that way.

We have sent the names of Diverse that your Honour may have some choice among them.

Kerkby Stephen.

1. John Hindmere an Orphan of the age of 4 years his Father was your Lordship's Tenant, he hath a brother and sister elder than himself. They all live upon the charity of some of their next friends their parents having nothing considerable to leave them when they dyed.
2. Hugh Cawland, 11 years old. He never yet learned to read, but knitts for his living, his parents are both dead, and were your Honour's Tenants while alive.
3. Chrestopher Parkin about 7 years old. His Father keeps a litle shop in the towne but is conceived by his neighbors to be very . . . [poor] in his estate and hath foure children more.
4. Michael Waller about 11 years old, he goes to schoole to Mr. Willis, his Father hath some three children besides him, they are not yet able to shift for themselves and he is a poor honest man.
5. Robert Sourby about 6 years old. His Father hath other two children and is a poor man.
6. Robert Mason an orphan of 8 years old, a very pretty boy and apt to learne. He had nothing left him by his parents, and is now only maintained by the charity of a Father in law who is a very poor cobler. He is we think a very fitt object of charity, only his Father had not the Relation of a Tenant to your Honour while he was alive.
7. Michael Wilson about 7 years old, his Father a very poor labouring man.

Wharton.

1. Richard Moreland about 5 years old, grandson of old Richard Moreland that is now blind. His Father is a very poore man and hath six children the Eldest not above 10 yeares old.

Naitby.

1. James Mason about 7 years old, his Father they say is an extreme poor man and hath a great charge.
2. Henry Wharton, the Son of Philip Wharton under 7 years old.
3. Philip Whitehead 5 years old.

If your Honour please to have more nominated, we suppose that your Lordship's Servant Michael Wharton is better able to doe it and to give you a character of them and there parents condition then our selves with our humble prayers to God for your Honour we rest.

Your Honours

Very humble Servants

Kirkby Stephen,
Sep. 19, 1653.

Francis Higginson
William Willis

On a separate slip is the following:—

The names of poore men that is not able to keepe theire children at Schole

Gyles ffothergill one
Thomas Johnson one
Anthony Pinder one
Mychaell Bousfell one
Christopher Rogerson one
Rychard Goldrington one
Stephen Bousfell one

[End.] 19 Sept. 1653. Names of children to bee taught att Kirkby Steaven, Russindale, For the Right Honble Philip Lord Wharton att Aske. These¹

The following also relates to this period:—

Branthwaite Mr.

feb. 8, 1654.

Ordered yt Edward Briggs; Tho. Burton of Brampton & ffancis Sisson of Barton in ye County of Westmrland Esqrs. Justices of ye peace, Major Arthur Scaiffe Mr. — [blank] Jennings Maior of Kendall Robt. Scaiffe of Winton Robert Atkinson of Kirby Stephen & John ffawcett of Kendall aforesaid in ye County of Westmrland Gentlemen or any one or more of them be & are hereby desired to See Edmund Branthwaite of Kirby Steven in ye County of Westmrland Seale & deliver to ye use of ye said Trustees one Indenture bearing date ye Eight day of January made betweene ye Trustees therein named & ye said Edmund Branthwaite As also the bond bearing ye same date from ye said Mr. Branthwaite & Robert Branthwaite of Bewly Castle Gentleman & ffancis Higginson of

1. Rawl. MSS. Letters 52 (Bodleian), fol. 69.

Kirk Stephen Clerk for pformance of ye Covenants of ye said Indenture & to Subscribe their names as witnesses thereto & to Certifye ye same.

Ra. Hall, E. Hopkins, R. Sydenham, Rich. Yong.¹

Nicolson and Burn refer to Higginson's "two very notable pamphlets" as "extremely scarce," and cite largely from them with a view to "preserving some of the contents of the same."² In illustration of what Cotton Mather says about Francis Higginson's aggressiveness in relation to the Quaker movement may be taken the following, which refers to a visit to these parts, near the end of 1652, by James Nayler, a prominent actor in the movement:—

The next day he [Nayler] went with severall others in to Malerstang to the house of John Knewstub, where the next day, being ye first day of the weeke was a very large Meeting and many convinced and perticularly John ffuthergill and Sevrall relations of his. To wch place, one Burton a Justice, on ye day following, being the Second day of the weeke (at the Instigation, as was supposed, of one Higison preist of Kirby Stephen) sent some officers, who tooke James Nayler and francis Howgill went along with him and some other ffrriends to before the sd Justice Burton at preist Higinsons house, who Comited Ja: Nayler and ffrancis Howgill to Appleby Geoall in Westmrland, where they lay for sevrall weeks, viz from ye ninth Month to the Sessions at Easter, where they were discharged.³

Also:—

lxxviii. Thomas Tayler. For Brawling in Church.

Aug. 21. 1657. Thomas Tayler at Appulby, did openly say to Francis Higginson, preacher there in the publique place of meeting, "Come down lyar, for thou speakes contrary to the doctrin of Christ, for Christ hath said Sweare not att all," whereby nee did not only molest the said Francis Higginson, but alsoe did cause greate tumult and disturbance amongst the people then and there present.

Fined £3 6. 8d.⁴

Among the documents in the Parish Chest, in a very

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.) 1008.

2. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 536.

3. The First Publishers of Truth, p. 248; vide also for his connection with William Cole, p. 932.

4. Depos. from York Castle (Surtees Soc., vol. xl.), p. 79.

dilapidated condition, though now carefully preserved, is one from which the following has been extracted :—

3 November 1654. Buryed the same day John Petty of Sowleby some tymes Servant to Sr Philypp Musgrave. The same day Mr. Higginson preached his funerall Sermon out of the 3 Chaptr. of Lamentations Vrse 26 : "It is good that a man doth quietly wait and hope for the Expectacon of the Lord." Upon this Text he desired Mr. Higginson in the tyme of Sickness to preach at his funerall.

Unlike Henry Masy of Kendal Higginson did not unduly trouble his Patron with letters, and Lord Wharton reminded him of the fact. This drew from him the following valuable communication. Unfortunately it bears no date, but it must have been written about 1655 or 1656 :—

Right Honourable.

The true reason why I write so seldome is, because I see almost nothing of such Importance or pertinency as to invite me to sett my pen on work to your Lordship. Sir If it might please God so to settle the greatest affaires of the Kingdome, that you might have liberty to come downe into these Northerne parts, to stay some while, I am verily persuaded, your presence would do a great deale of good here, both to encourage all the well-affected, & to discountenance the contrary party wch excells (I hope) only in number The Inhabitants of our Parish are yet stiffe in retaining their old though groundlesse Customes : & they have I think the worse opinion of me reporting me to be an Independent because I endeavour sometimes when a necessity lyes upon me to persuade them to forsake them. But they are not words that will persuade them, that have not either reason or witt enough to understand them. It must be Authority ; that only will be a Convincing Argument to refractory men. There appears to be a great want indeed of an established Government in the Church. It yet seems almost strange (me thinks) that it hath pleased God to bring me downe into Westmoreland to be married Shee that is now mine in the relation of a wife is Sheriffe Branthwaits Eldest Daughter. One She is, thank God, of a very good repute, Nature, & inclination to Religion. I hope I shall have cause to be thankfull to God, & under him to your Lordship (who sent me down into this Country where God had provided this happiness for me) all my dayes for this mercy. I must acknowledge, it hath been my intention, & my promise to God & my self since my last arrivall in England from East India, not to delay the first opportunity of a suitable marriage wch divine Providence should offer me. And now I have obtained this favour of the Lord ; Blessed be his name. The Augmentation

that was made to Mallerstang Chappell failing Mr. Jackson is lately removed from thence to Grayrigg (another village in this County. Some of the best of the dale desire Mr. Preston to be their Preacher. I think it is better he be there then that they should be utterly destitute or have a worse. I have promised them tenne pounds p ann, while It pleases God to continue me here, untill there may be some Augmentation obtained & settled upon that Chappell.

The Schoolemaster at Kirkby Stephen is about to remove to a benefice in Cumbreland; & so the Schole is like to be void within a litle while. There are diverse that seek to obtain the place; & among the rest one Mr. Kiplin hath gott the grant of diverse of the Feoffees of whom I am none (they say) till I be elected. I heare many of the parish & some others report, that according to Queen Eliz. Grant, your Lordship hath nothing to doe, either for the Nomination or Approbacon of a man for the place, whereof I desire to give your Lordship notice Sir, my earnest prayer to God for your Lordship is, that it would please him long to preserve you, to be a great Instrument for his glory the good of his Church & for the settlement of this distracted nation: & my hearty desire is that according to my bounden duty I may ever approve my self

Your Honours

Most obliged & (however weak, yet)
faithfull Servant, especially in the
Ministry of the Gospell

Francis Higginson.

To the Right honorable Philip Lord Wharton att his
Lordships house in Clarkenwell near London.

[Endorsed.] Kirkby Steaven

Mr. Higginson.¹

In 1662 he writes, again from Newbiggin, recording the sudden death of Edmund Branthwaite:—

Right Honourable

This Letter will come to your Honour upon a very sad occasion. On Friday last the 14th of the Month my Brother Edmund Branthwaite your Honours Servant was at his own house at Newbegin in as good health to our thinking as ever we knew him, and the next morning about six a clock I heard him call up the Servant maid and tell her it was almost day. After that he lay still till about nine of the clock and we thought him to be in an innocent and natural sleep; at wch time my wife wondring he lay so long contrary to his custome went into the room to call him and could not waken him; whereupon calling me to him I presently saw cause to feare that which proved too true that God had visited him with an

1. Rawl. MSS. Letters 104 (Bodl.), fol. 49.

Apoplexy. I sent with all speed to Kerkby-Stephen to one that hath some skill in physick who was with us presently after tenn a clock and we used all meanes we could think of to awaken him out of that dangerous sleep, but all our Endeavours proved ineffectual. I sent also with all hast to Kendall to Dr. Steel, but before the messenger could gett thither, his disease grew so violent that it first made his breathing exceeding difficult and then putt an end to his dayes in this world about one or two a clock in the afternoon the same day being the 15th of the Month. Thus it hath pleased God to deprive your Honour of a faithfull Servant and myself and wife and others of his relations of a deare friend; and herein to lay us under a very great affliction. The Lord make us to consider our end that we may know how frail we are & learn by such sad dispensation of his providence to undervalue this uncertain world & live only henceforth in order to the Enjoyment of a happy Everlasting life with God in Heaven.

My Brother was not able to speak one word to us after that deadly disease had seazed on him. So that I scarce know anything of the state of his affaires either towards your Lordship or in respect of his own Estate touching which I was not envious to inquire any thing of him in the time of his health. But I shall be carefull that whatever books or papers of his do Concern your Honour may be safely kept till your Lordship shall appoint one to receive them from me: & shall endeavour herein & every way as sure as I am able to approve my Self

Your Honours faithfull & ever obliged thankfull Servant
Francis Higginson.

Newbiggin Novemb 16th.

1662

[Endorsed] 16. Nov. 1662

Mr. Higginson to my Lord
of ye death of Ned Branthwaite
The Ld. Sanctify his providence
to mee. P. W.¹

Calamy places Francis Higginson in the list of those who were ejected by the Uniformity Act, but who afterwards conformed. Neither he, however, nor Palmer does more than just supply the name. Such, however, was the case. The following letters to Lord Wharton bear upon

1. Rawl. MSS., Letters 52 (Bodl.), fol. 117. "Edmund Branthwaite of Kerby Steven in the County of Westmrland gent. Commissioned the 8th day of Jany 1654 to receive the Tenthes of the Counties of Cumberland and Westmerland from time to time." Lamb. MSS. (Plund. Min.), 1014.

the matter and furnish much other interesting information. It is clear that Lord Wharton was using his influence with a view to securing such measure of conformity in Higginson as would enable him to return to his living. Sanderson's letter has been slightly abbreviated:—

Right Honourable

I received your Honours letter dated Febr 21 & give your Honour the thanks I am able for your undeserved favour to me.

Your Lordship was pleased to direct me to write two letters to your self, both of them such as might be shewed to our Reverend Bishop, the one Concerning the things I am dissatisfied in more particularly & the other more in general: wch I have endeavoured to doe. But Sir the former of them after my review of it I somewhat dislike, & therefore if it be your Lordship's Judgment I rather desire the latter may be shewed him only if you think meet. But I committ my selfe & all my Concernments to your Honour's descretion. I intreat your Lordship to intimate to me when it may be convenient for me to expresse my thanks to our Reverend Bishop for that favour & particular good will which he hath manifested towards me, to more then one or two: for I have never done it yet, & may be accounted too insensible of the kindness I never did deserve.

Sir for my Brother's Estate of wch my wife now solely hath taken administration Wee have yet received in all but about 29li & payed of it about 25li for his funreall Expences & to the Shops at Kirby & to some Workmen for making wells & other work about his house & grounds, wch was unpaid when it pleased God to take him.

Wee have endeavoured already to gett up some of his debts, of wch some are denyed others promised to pay when they can, but in short we have the promise of but about 30li already to be payed at Whitsontide next, & if we can as I hope we shall gett up 30li more of his debts afore that time Your Lordship shall have 60li from us then: wch is more then I can absolutely promise, but I will doe my Endeavour. And before that time, I am but too certain that I cannot answer your Lordship's desire in this kind. We must have time before we can pay my Brother's debts, wch prove more by farr then at first I dreamed of. Within a while I will give your Lordship a particular account of them. In the meantime I think my self obliged to inform your Lordship of this one particular before your Honors Courts are kept in Orton parish: that the matter may be determined then.

My Cousin Thornbrow tells me, that after his best enquiry he finds that my Brother Rich. Adamson took a Morgage from John Haber ye elder, & John Haber the younger & Agnes his wife of the Moiety of their Tenement at Wood End for the consideration of 55li whereof

theer were two fines of the Summe of 12li 11s 6d due to Lord Wharton And that my Bro Rich. Adamson after that made an Assignment of the said Morgage to my Bro. E. Branthwaite, for mony he ought him, the said fines being unpaid still & unknown to my Bro. Edmund, till after my Brother Adamson's decease. This seemed a litle strange to mee & because I thought it might possibly concern us, I lately desired Mr. Fletcher's opinion whether the heir of yr land or the Administrator of my Bro. Edmund's present estate would be engaged to pay it; & he tells me it is his opinion your Lordship ought to seek it from the Possessor of yt land. However some of us must pay it, I entreat your Lordship to consider the case, & give some particular about it, when the Courts in Orton parish shall be held.

Sir I beseech you pardon the trouble of these letters to

Your Honrs most obliged Servant

Francis Higginson.

[Endorsed] 28 Feb. 1662/3.¹

Rgt Honble

Give me leave I humbly intreate you once more to represent to your Lop in what condicon I find our affaires here: As I tould yor Hcnr. when you were in the Countrey, so I am every day further confirmed in it, that the Viccarage of Gilling is designed to be rent, and that by the Ecclesiasticke Superiours amongst us, I had not the happ to be believed then nor dare I promise this intimacon any other success, It is very palpable to me, & I thinke it probable to yor Honnour, if you consider that Cowton, Barton, Eryholme & Hutton are already settled by their Authority, as distinct parrochiall and yt ye Ministrs in ye sd Cures rest confident of that Establishmt & disclaime all dependence upon Gilling their constant practice and open expressions declare; I know Mr Dickinson when questioned by yor Honnr in that very pticular, had not ye ingenuity or courage to speake his intencon, but since he hath sufficiently discover'd himselfe & indeed the whole business, for after his vehement denyall that ever he made any promise before yr Hcnr. to give me satisffaccon about ye arreares due, being shamed out of that plea, then he alleaged he could not tell what he spoke, he was so urgd & hastened by yr Lp. In sume after 5 daies attendance upon him in severall meetings & the trouble of diverse gentlemen & neighbours about composing the debate many strange shuffles being used by him, he att last gave this flatt & finall answere, yt if there were a condicon or promise made it was but nudum pactum without any consideracon for he & his Church had no relacon or dependance either upon Gilling or fforcett, nor had the Incumbents in either place, ought to do with him nor would he pay one penny. . . . To a due order & compliance a greedy untoward people to deale with, who will not

1. Rawl. MSS. Letters 52, fol. 104.

kindly brook the least contradicon either to sin or selfe, for since my truly worthy neighbour Mr Shutleworth is disabled for publike Comunion I find even fforcett also a very uncomfortable place, popery & prophaness doe so rage & domineer amongst us, & the litle tast I have had of Gilling convinceth me; that who ever medle there must resolve either to buy or want their respects; and the rate must be of their own setting downe. I thanke God I have improved Forcett since I came to my great charges in repaires both of houses & ground & I have as great a share of their love, as any that will be honest and painfull must expect, and att Gilling I know none that will open their mouthes agt either my person or paines, yet I humbly crave leave to say that a man of a richer purse, and more litigious spiritt (*rebus sit stantibus*) were fitter to enter upon Gilling: I should long to be where I might peaceably spend my selfe and reap some comfort in ye Comunion of Christians, indeed I think it is in yor Honrs power to put me in such a place if Kirkby Stephen be not otherwise desposed, I have more then once been moved by some of yt pish & related to yr Lop to mencon it to you, & on Saturday one of the pish was with me & put me upon the same account.

My Lord I find my selfe exceedingly inclined to pursue Providence in it, And doe make it my request, in all humility & submission, that you will take it into yr good consideracon: ffor since good Mr. Higginson doth not continue there I should rejoyce to succeed such a pious painfull labourer, besides it is my native Countrey, and I have many choice friends & some neer Kindred in the parish. I know I may be rash & selfish in what I say, we would avoyd crosses & create Comforts to our selves, but I am not conscious either of pride or covetousness in this proceeding: I can freely referr my All (next under God) to yr Honrs prudent disposall & I resolve to acquiesce in yr Judgemt hoping shortly to hear what you determine. If yr Honr peruse this enclosed it may possibly prevaile for some speedy care about the (at present) unsettled estate of

Yr Honrs humblest Servt
& daily oratour att ye
throne of grace

Gilling Jan. 5. '62.¹

Geo. Sanderson.

In the Episcopal Register at Carlisle also are notices respecting Higginson's reordination and license to preach in the following terms:—

In Sacrum presbyteratus ordinem admissus est ffranciscus Higginson diaconus. [Dec. 20, 1663.]

Licentia praedicandi concessa p'fato ffrancisco Higginson vicario de Kirkby Stephen vicesimo primo die mensis decembris anno dni 1663.

1. Rawl. MSS. Letters 52, fol. 106.

In the Churchwardens' Accounts, which begin in 1658,¹ appear the following:—

1663 pd to Mr. Bancks for preaching 0—5—0.

1663 Pd. by Math. Bell when Severall Ministrs. came 0—4—6.

This was probably during the period of Higginson's deprivation.

JOSHUA STOPFORD, M.A., 1663.

He was instituted, October 5th, 1663, on a Presentation by Philip Wharton, but he could not have remained more than a few months, as Francis Higginson, on his submission in December 1663, was restored to his living. On Stopford's resignation, which whether suggested in view of Higginson's conformity does not appear, the people petitioned in the following terms for the living to be given to one Mr. Lawson, and it is interesting to notice that Stopford supported the candidature:—

Right honorable and our Singular Good Lord and Patron.

May it please yor Lopp to accept of the hearty thanks of the Inhabitants of the Parishioners of Kirkby Stephen for that it pleased yor Lopp for ther Piety, Zeal for the Glory of God and for the Good of our Soules, after we have had a long want of a Ministr amongst us to provide and prsent to us Mr. Joshua Stopford a person in all parts Qualified for the worke of the Ministry. And whereas we are fully given to understand that notwithstanding your presentacon of him to us wch we unanimously accepted, Yet for some urgent Reasons he will Resigne the same againe to yor Lordshipp We the Churchwardens whose names are hereundr written with the full Assent and Consent and in the name of the whole parish humblie desire yor Lordshipp will be pleased to bestow upon us one Mr Thomas Lawson of Garstall a person well knowne to be able in the Ministry, his Doctrine Sound and Orthodox to our owne knowledges, as also approved by severall orthodox devines, wch if yor Lps please to do we shall heartyly and willingly receive him and in our daly prayers to the throne of grace pray that the Almighty God will shower downe his plentifull blessings upon you and yors in this life and Everlasting felicity hereafter

Yor Lopps humble Suppliants

John Smith	} Church Wardens.
Mathew Bell	
Christopher King	
John Mosse	

1. These documents are extremely interesting and are well worth publication.

[Note on side]

Right honble

In regard we are very Sencible that Mr. Stopford would also have Mr. Lawson to be our Minister himselfe Resigneing it wee further humblie desire him.

Kirkby Stephen

30. Nov. 1663.

For the Right Honoble and our Singular Good Lord and Patron, Philipp Lord Wharton nere St. Gyles Church in London.

these.

pnt

[Endorsed] From ye Churchwardens of
Kirkby Parish in ye behalf
of Mr. Lawson to bee ye
vicar.¹

FRANCIS HIGGINSON, 1663—1673.

He remained here until his death, a notice of his burial appearing in the Registers thus:—

20 May 1673 Buried—Mr. Francis Higginson Vicar of Kirkby Stephen. The last sermon he preached was the 11th of May 1673, and His text was 68 Psalme and the 20th verse.²

JOHN RAWLET, M.A., 1673.

He was instituted September 5th, 1673, on the death of Francis Higginson. He was the author of "The Christian Monitor," and a book of poems.³

SAMUEL SHAW, 1681—1691.

He was ordained Priest March 16, 1678-9, and instituted May 11, 1681. Foster gives the following:—"Shawe Samuel, B.A., from Queen's Coll., Cambridge, 1673-4, M.A. 1677: incorporated 10 July, 1677: perhaps vicar of Kirkby Stephen."⁴

1. Rawl. MSS. Letters 104 (Bodl.), fol. 5.

2. Vide "First Publishers of the Truth" for "Priest Higison" and the Quakers, p. 248 and note.

3. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 538.

4. Al. Ox.

The Registers contain the following:—

Jan 23rd. 1686.

Memorandu.

That on the 23d. Jan. '86 there was collected in ye pish Church of Kerkby Stephen 8s 5d to Release Stephen Bovel of Ravenstondale out of prison at ye Request of ye Ministr Churchwardens and Divers of that pish who have promised to doe ye like for any of the poore of this pish in distress if we apply to them for Reliefe

Recorded by me
Sa. Shaw Vicar
of Kirkby Stephen.

They also record the burial of "the Reverend Mr. Samuel Shaw vicar," on May 13, 1691.

JOHN ATKINSON, M.A., 1691—1733.

He was instituted January 26, 1691, on the Presentation of "Thos. Dmus Wharton." Foster says that he was the son of John Atkinson of Appleby, pleb.; matriculated Queen's College, Oxford, 2 March, 1687-8, at the age of 18; graduated B.A. in 1693, and M.A. in 1696; was Vicar of Kirkby Stephen in 1700, "preb. of Carlisle 1702, and rector of Brougham, 1708."¹ John Atkinson was a Pluralist on a very large scale. He was appointed Prebendary of the First Stall in Carlisle by the Crown in 1702² on the elevation of Nicolson to the Episcopal throne. In the Registers appears the following:—

1701 Nov. 11 wedd Mr. John Atkinson Vic. of Ky. S. to Mrs. Lydia Shaw.

Possibly this was the widow or daughter of his predecessor. He died in 1733.

In the Account Book previously named are the following interesting items:—

1. Al. Ox.

2. Jefferson's Hist. of Carl., p. 260.

1663 Charges at the Woodside about giving in Recusants names
0—4—0.

[about 1666] Quakers

Richard Pinder & Bridgt his
wife of Kirkby St.

Petr Dennyson & Isabella his wife

Elizabeth Grosedale

John Shaw & Agnes his wife

Thom. Wright & Dorothy his wife

Tho. Knewstub & Eliz. his wife

Jo. Knewstub

Wm Shaw of Cocklack

Hen. Whitfeild Junr. &
his wife

Charles Gibson of Wharton

Thomas Cleasby & Mary
his wife of Stowgill

Hugh Bailey of K.

Henry Waller formly
excommunicated for
Contumacy.

Mallerstang.

The Wharton interest was very powerful in this district,
and the Musgraves, who were of the opposite way of
thinking, wielded also considerable influence in it.

II. CROSBY GARRETT.

This is a small village some four miles due west of Kirkby Stephen. Its Church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is a quaint structure, standing on the summit of a considerable elevation, from which circumstance the place often appears in older documents as Crosby-on-the-Hill. The Registers begin—weddings and burials—in 1559. The first clear entry is 1571; but this is preceded by about a dozen others, the dates of which have been worn away. The writing is good, bold and distinct. The following is the list of Incumbents:—

RICHARD FALLOWFIELD, 1596—1636.

He was instituted on a Presentation by Thomas Ambler, yeoman, of Kirkby Stephen. Possibly this is the person referred to by Foster in the following:—"Of Westmorland, gent., Queen's Coll. matric. 13 Dec. 1588, aged 18; B.A. 1 Dec. 1592, M.A. 7 July 1595."¹ In the Registers appear the following Fallowfield entries:—

Buriales: 1612 June 18. Thomas son of Mr. ffallowfeilde.

1616 July 23. Elizabeth wife of Mr. ffallowfeilde.

1630 Decem. 24. Thomas ffallowfeilde Esquire.

1631 Decem. 27. Mary daughter of Mr. ffallowfeild.

1636 Octob 13. Mr. Richard ffallowfeilde parson of Crosbygarrett.

On April 12, 1629, Richard Fallowfield, "parson of Crosby Garret" gave £3, "the use to go to the maintenance of a schoolmaster there; and when there is no schoolmaster to be given to the poor. The said £3 to remain to the said use for ever."²

EDMUND MAULEVERER, M.A., 1636—1645.

He was instituted Dec. 10, 1636, on the Presentation of "Phil. Musgrave, Mil. et Baronet de Edenhall, Patron." Walker does not give him a place among his "Suffering

1. Al. Ox.

2. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 532.

Clergy," yet that he was sequestered is quite certain. The Registers have the following entries respecting his family:—

Chrestenings.

1639 July 10. Elleonar daughter of Mr. Edmund Mauleverer.

1642, March 9 Wilyam sonn of Edmund Mauleverer Rhextor Ibid.

1645 March 26. Philippe sonn of Edmund Mauleverer.

Whether after his Sequestration he modified somewhat his views does not appear, but soon after he obtained a living at Marske, in the West Riding of Yorkshire. The following gives the date of his appointment:—

6 Feb. 1646–7. Ordered &c. That Doctor Aylett or his lawfull Deputy are hereby authorized and required, upon sight of this Order, to give Institution and Induction unto Edm. Maleverer Clerk Master of Arts to the Rectory of Marsk in Com. Richmond, void by the Death of John Jackson Clerk, the late Incumbent, Salvo, the said Mr. Maleverer taking the National Covenant, and producing his Presentation thereunto under the Hand and Seal of Jo. Hutton Esquire, the lawful Patron, pleno Jure.¹

JOSEPH BOUSFIELD, 1646.

This name is not given in Nicolson and Burn, but the Westmorland Certificate of 1646 has "Mr. Joseph Bousfell ministr of Crosby Garratt."² In addition we have the following:—

Nov. 21. 1646.

Crosby Garret Refer Joseph Bousfeild Ministr to ye Assembly for ye Church of Crosby Garrett Com Westm.³

He was the son of Thomas Bousfield,⁴ Rector of Windermere; was born at Killington near Sedbergh; received his early education at Sedbergh Grammar School, and, in 1631, at the age of 19 years as a Knewstubb Exhibitioner and Lupton Scholar⁵ entered St. John's College, Cambridge. The Registers give the baptism of a son, Joseph, on June 21, 1646; also the burial of his wife "Mabell" on

1. L.J., vol. viii, p. 711.

2. Vide p. 110.

3. Bodl. MS., 324.

4. Vide p. 1037.

5. Sedbergh School Register, p. 74.

June 26th of the same year. The following document refers to his approval by the Commissioners:—

Grosby Garrett, Maii 19. 1647.

Whereas the Rectorie of the pish Church of Crosbye Garrett in the Countie of Westmerland is & Standeth sequestered from Edmund Mauleverer by the Cotee of pliamt for the sd Countie It is ordered that the sd Rectorie shall stand sequestred from henceforth to the use of Joseph Bousfield a godlie & orthodox divine & yt he doe forthwth officiate the Cure of the sd Church as Rector & preach &c. & to certifie the same & what triale they have of his guifts and abilities pticularlie.¹

How long Joseph Bousfield remained here has not been ascertained. The Bousfields, however, appear numerous in these parts, the Ravenstonedale Registers, in particular, containing several entries relating to the family.

CHRISTOPHER JACKSON, B.A., 1657—1660.

Calamy gives the following account of this interesting man, retaining the old name of Crosby-on-the-Hill for Crosby Garrett:—

Mr. Christopher Jackson. Born at Leeds in Yorkshire, and design'd for a Trade, and put out an Apprentice: But his Friends observing his Bookishness, took him from his Trade, and sent him to Magdalen College in Cambridge, where he studied under Mr. Joseph Hill. He was a very Pious Man, and of competent Learning, He was first turn'd out somewhere in Yorkshire, and afterwards in this Place. He liv'd a Mean but yet an Holy Life having a little Estate in the Parish of Ravistondale. He sometimes preach'd occasionally. Some Ministers that had Conform'd once telling him that he had a bare Coat, he made Answer that if it was bare, it was not turn'd.²

Further research makes it possible to supplement that account considerably. The Tutor of Magdalen College in supplying an extract from the Matriculation Register says:—

“Junii 22. 1652 Christopherus Jackson filius Thomae de Leedes in comitatu Eboracensi annum agens vigesimum primum e schola ibidem Leodiensi admissus est Pensionarius Tutore Mro. Hill.” There is however no further trace of his having been admitted to a Scholarship or Fellowship at Magdalen. The University Registrar informs me that a Christopher Jackson of Magdalen College took his B.A. in 1655, but does not appear to have proceeded to any higher degree.³

1. Add. MSS., Brit. Mus., 15671.

2. Calamy, vol. ii, p. 753.

3. Ravenstonedale Registers, vol. iii, Intro., p. xvii.

All this is confirmatory of Calamy; but there is some difficulty in reference to the statement that he "was first turn'd out somewhere in Yorkshire." It is quite true that the position of any holder of a living—Royalist and Cromwellian alike—was considerably affected by local influences, consequently an Ejection of a Commonwealth man was possible, but it would be exceedingly rare between the years 1650 and 1660; and the reader is referred to the account of Dalston where the point is discussed.¹ It is curious to find about this time a Christopher Jackson at Mallerstang Chapel as witness the following:—

Novembr 21. 1646.

Malerstang Chapel.

Whereas this cotee have the third of June last ordered that the yearelie sume of fiftie pounds should be paid out of such of the tithes of the Improprate Rectory of Kerkby Stephen in the Countie of Westmerland as are Sequestred from Sr Phillipp Musgrave & Sr Wm. Dalston Delinquents to & for increase of ye maintennce of the Minister of the Chappell of Malerstange annexed to but distant from the Church of Kerkby Stephen aforesaid about 4 miles the pnte maintennce belonging to the sd Chappell beinge but 6li 13s 4d p Ann It is ordered that the sd yearlie Sume of 50li be paid to & for increase of the maintennce of Christopher Jackson the psnte Minister of the sd Chappell. And the Sequestrators of the pmisses are required to paie the same unto him accordinglie at such tymes & seasons of the yeare as the said tithes shall grow due & payable.²

Francis Higginson, in his letter to Lord Wharton about 1655, says that this Christopher Jackson had left Mallerstang for Grayrigg.³

In October 1657, Christopher Jackson appears at Crosby Garrett.⁴ Nor did he wait for 1662 to be "outed," as is generally assumed; but, as in the case of most of the other Ministers ejected in this area, the Restoration led to his almost immediate removal. The patronage of the living, held by Cromwell during his regime, would, with the return of the King, at once revert to Sir Philip Mus-

1. Vide p. 244.

2. Bodl. MS., 323.

3. Vide p. 1083.

4. Vide Appendix ii, p. 1304.

grave, from whom it had been wrested, and he would not be slow in making his influence felt. At any rate we know that Mauleverer was already back at Crosby Garrett in June 1661. Around no person does local tradition gather more strongly and persistently than it does around Christopher Jackson. His name is almost a household word in these parts; and all writers on local Ecclesiastical History repeat Calamy's statement, amplified and emphasized, that after his Ejection he continued to reside in the Parish on his own estate and "preach'd occasionally." It is also confidently affirmed that the present Congregational Church at Ravenstonedale originated in his labours. It is a little disappointing to find no historic evidence in support of this. Christopher Jackson's name does not appear in the Conventicle Returns for 1669; in the Presentment Lists for 1670; or in the Indulgence Licenses for 1672. It is not intended in this to throw doubt upon the traditions which gather so plentifully, and in such strength, in this neighbourhood; indeed it is scarcely possible to deny that such traditions must have a solid substratum of fact. Nor is it difficult to account for the silence of historic documents. Christopher Jackson would enjoy the sheltering care of Philip, "the good Lord Wharton," and in his case a License might not be necessary. At any rate all that it is intended to make clear is that this is tradition only; not historic fact. That Christopher Jackson continued to live in the neighbourhood is tolerably certain; and "when and where he died" are no longer "unknown" facts.¹ The Registers supply the lacking information:—

1689 May 29 Mr. Christopher Jackson buried in woollen according to Act of Parliament.²

1. Vide Trans. Cong. Hist. Soc. for 1907, p. 92.

2. This Act, which came into force, March 25. 1667, was professedly "for the encouragement of the woollen manufactures and prevention of the exportation of moneys for the buying and importing of linen." It enacted that no person should be buried in "any shirt, shift or sheete, other than should be made of wooll onely," and its provisions even said that the "quilting round the inside of the coffin, and the ligature round the feet of the corpse were required to be of woollen." Frequent dis-

The Ravenstonedale Registers record his marriage in the following terms:—

1664 Aprill 7. was wed Mr. Christofer Jackson & Annas Taylor.

A notice possibly of her burial appears in the Crosby Garrett Registers thus:—

1688 Janu. 17th. Agnes Jackson was buried in woollen and a Certificate brought according to Act of Parliamt.

The Registers at Great Asby contain numerous Jackson entries, and some years ago Joseph Jackson, a native of Little Asby, left a sum of money for the erection of the present Congregational Church there, in memory of the Ejected Minister, from whom he claimed to have descended. The Ravenstonedale Registers also record the marriage of a "Christofer Jackson and Sarah Handley," on Nov. 25, 1647.

EDMUND MAULEVERER, 1660—1663.

Along with many others he petitioned the House of Lords in June 1660, for restitution to his living at Crosby Garrett, the following being the terms of his Petition:—

To the right honorble the Lords in Parliamt assembled.

The humble Peticon of Edm Mauleverer Cl. p'son and minister of Crosby Gerratt in the County of Westmland.

Sheweth.

That ye petnr for these sixteene yeares last past hath beene most illegally ejected and Thurst out of his psonage of Crosbye Gerratt in the County of Westmland and from the exercise of his Ministeriall duty there onely for his Loyalty and good effecon to his matie.

May it therefore please yor Lordpps to Grant yor ORDER for the secureing of the Tythes Gleabes and pfitts thereof into the hands of such persons as yor Lordpps shall thinke fitt untill yor petnr's tytle to his said psonage shall be determined by due Course of Law

And he shall pray &c.

Edm. Maulever.

obedience of the law led to a more stringent Act in 1678 which required the "clergy to make the entry in the register that an affidavit had been brought to them within eight days after the burial, certifying that the requirements of the law had been fulfilled" (Parish Registers by Chester Waters, p. 19). The law was only finally repealed in 1814, though it had long previously fallen into disuse.

I can Testifie The trueth of this petition for the petitioner was presented by Mee and forcebly eieted for his Loyalty to his Maty And is a conscientious worthy Devine

Philip Musgrau

Sr. Phil. Musgrau of Edenhall, Barrt.

On the outside of the document, in another hand, is the following:—

23 of Junij 1660 Mr. Edm. Mauleverer Clerke his peticon Exd.¹

Along with George Buchanan he was elected Clerk of Convocation on June 8, 1661,² being styled Rector of Crosby Garrett. In 1662 the Episcopal Register names him as a Commissioner. On Oct. 22nd, 1663, he voluntarily surrendered his living at Crosby Garrett to Bishop Sterne, probably owing to advancing years.

THOMAS DENTON, B.A., 1663—1702.

He was instituted to Crosby Garrett on Nov. 13th, 1663, on a Presentation by "Phil Musgrave Baro," and had previously been at Edenhall and Brigham.³ He held the living until his death. He compounded for his First Fruits in 1666. His burial is thus recorded in the Registers:—

1702 May 10 Mr. Thomas Denton Buried in woollen who was Rector of Crosby Garrett 39 years And Dyed the 70th year of his age.

Bishop Nicolson, writing in 1703, says:—

Both ye Quire and parsonage House were left in a Slovenly Condition by the late Incumbent Mr. Tho. Denton . . . Register Book begins at 1559 and has been neatly enough preserv'd . . . The Parsonage-House owes its best part (ye west End) to Mr. Mauleverer, who was Mr Denton's immediate predecessour: But so little care has been taken of it since, yt this seems to be now in almost as wretched a Condition as the rest They have a good poor-Stock, and no Beggars.⁴

1. House of Lords' Library: H.M.C., Seventh Report, Pt. i, p. 107.

2. The Episcopal Register at Carlisle.

3. Vide pp. 443, 753.

4. Miscel., p. 41.

Thomas Denton had a large family, the names of the following children appearing in the list of baptisms:—

1664 June 23 Mary.

1666 June 28 Anne.

1668 Aprill 9 Christopher.¹

1669-70 March 3 Elizabeth.

1671 November 16 Julian. [This was the name of his wife.] Buried
Sep. 9. 1682.

1672 August, Richard.

1675 November 18 Margaret.

1678 May 3 Barbary. Buried 1687 May 24.

1680 Jan. 13 John.

1683 May 13 Julian.

1. Christopher Denton became Rector of Gosforth (vide p. 840).

III. RAVENSTONEDALE.

This is a very considerable village some four and a half miles south west of Kirkby Stephen. It lies under the shadow of Wild Boar Fell and Pendragon Castle. Not far distant is Wharton Hall, the home of the Wharton family, a fact which in large measure accounts for the particular cast of religious life in this neighbourhood during the period with which we are concerned. The Church, dedicated to St. Oswald, is of ancient origin, though the present building does not date beyond 1744. An interesting feature of the interior is the pulpit, a "three decker," in excellent condition, common enough in Nonconformist buildings of that period, but not frequently found in Episcopal Churches. The Registers begin in 1571. They have been carefully transcribed and published by the late Vicar, the Rev. R. W. Metcalfe, M.A., who took much interest in matters of this kind. With reference to the first volume Mr. Metcalfe in his Introduction says:—

A long narrow volume, measuring $15\frac{1}{2}$ by $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches and containing 186 pages of parchment rudely bound together, forms the earliest "Register Booke of ye Church of Rayvinstondall." Like most of its kind it has suffered from neglect and ill-usage, which have combined to render portions almost illegible. The last pages, in particular, recording the Burials from 1648 to 1655, are so much discoloured from the effects of damp or some other cause as to add considerably to a transcriber's difficulties.¹

The first four pages are occupied with baptisms from December 1571 to February 1576-7. At the bottom of this 4th page is the following:—

These ar all the Xpestneyngs that Cowld be found in the Church of Rayvinstondall before the xiiith of Maye Ano 1577 whare the booke begineth heare in the next leaff.

1. The Ravenstonedale Parish Registers, vol. i, Intro., p. v.

The County Histories are quite useless for our purpose here, Nicolson and Burn dismissing the Church with a sentence, and Whellan incorrectly dating the Registers from 1570, whilst he supplies the most meagre list of Incumbents. The following is the list, in so far as it concerns our period:—

ROBERT CALVERT in 1594.

This name is suggested merely as a probability, the evidence for it in the Registers not being decisive. Among the “Christneings” for 1594 appears the following:—

Apprell 21 was bap. Edmond sonn of mr. Robartt Calvertt.

The “Mr.” was invariably applied to a Minister, or to a person of high social position, and in these Registers, in particular, it seems to have been deemed sufficient as a description of the Minister. This is the way in which Thomas Dodson, of whom more presently, is repeatedly marked out.

RICHARD BENSON, 1619—1622.

On the same principle is this name inserted, the following entries relating to him being extracted from the Registers:—

Chrestneings 1619-1620 Janewary 9 was bap hannay daw to mr. Benson.

1620-1 March 22 was bap. Josya sonn to mr. Benson. hic meum nomen est.

1623 March 28. was bap. Isack sonn to Mr. Richard benson.

THOMAS DODSON, 1628—1673.

Thomas Dodson, who always spells his name without the “g,” being then “literatus,” was ordained Deacon May 23, 1624, but his first appearance in the Registers is in 1628; and it will be noted that he has only the simple “mr.” just as Robert Calvert and Richard Benson had. The significance of this will, perhaps, be more apparent if at this point are given the Dodson entries as they occur in the Registers:—

Chrisnings 1628 the same day [Nov. 23] was baptized Grace dowghtr to Mr Dodson.

May 26. 1630 was baptised John sonn to mr. dodson.

- Decem 24, 1634 was bap. Marye daughter to mr. dodson.
 1658 July 3 was bap. Grace daughter to Johnathan dodson.
 1660-1 Feby. 19 was bap. George sonn to Johnathan dodson.
 1662 Novembr 2 was bap. George sonn to Johnathan dodso.
 1656 July 25. was wed Robart Shawe And Mary dodson at Kendall
 by Mr. Archer.
 1654 [month illegible but between Aug. and Dec.] 16 was buried
 John sonne to Mr. Dodson.
 1661 Sept. 4. was buried George dodson.
 1668-9 ffebruary 25 was buried Jonathan Dodson.
 1669 Decembr 29. was Buryed Sara dodson.
 1672-3 Jan. 22 was buryed mter Thomas Dodson.
 1672 Aprill 18 was married William Holme of Witherslack and
 Cattrin Dodson of this parish.
 1676 May 24. Was Buried mrtris mary wife to Mrter Thomas
 dodson

Jonathan Dodson was Thomas Dodson's son, and in the Records of "ye four and twenty" we get the following:—

We doe constitute and make Jonathan Dodson our Register during Pleasure, having special Confidence in mr. Thomas Dodson his father and our minister that he will see him keepe the same in good order.

In the Westmorland Certificate for 1646 Thomas Dodson appears as "ministr of Ravenstonedale";¹ and his Augmentation and approval by the Cromwellian Commissioners are referred to in the following documents:—

Westmerland. Att ye Comittee for plundered Ministers 21 January
 Anno 1645.

Russendall

Resolved that ye yearely rent of Twentie pounds therteene shillings and fower pence reserved to ye deane & Chapter of Carlisle out of ye demesne of Cowly Lathes and of ye tythes of Cowly and of one & Twenty pounds one Shillinge & eight pence reserved to ye sd deane and Chapter out of ye Tythes and severall Lands of and in ye towne of Morland & is 13li 6s 8d reserved unto ye sd deane and Chapter for severall lands in Bolton & Newby beinge in all Seaven and forty pounds one Shillinge and eight pence bee by ye Comtee of ye Sequestracons payd yearely and from tyme to tyme as ye sd sumes become respectively payable unto Thomas Dodson Minister of Russendall his psent maintenance being but 20li p ann. and that &c as passed by ye Comtee.²

1. Vide p. 110.

2. Bodl. MS., 322.

New Castle
upon Tine

July 2. 1651.

Ravenstonedale. Ordered that ye yearly Sume of forty poundes shall bee allowed to Mr. Thomas Dodson Minr of Ravenstonedale in ye County of Westmorland his prsent pfts being very small; And yt ye Trear of ye County doe make paymt of ye same from time to time every halfe yeare accordingly.

Art. Hesilrigge Ralph Delaune Wm ffenwick Wm Shafto Tho. Craister Hen. Ogle Tho. Bonner Roger Bateman Jo. Ogle Rich. Branthwaite Ger. Benson Jo. Archer.

Exd. Anth. Parsons.¹

Ravenstonedale. febr 15. 1654.

Whereas ye Comrs for propagating ye Gospell in ye fower Northerne Counties of Northumberland Cumberland Westmerland and Durham by their order of ye 2d of July 1651 Graunted ye yearly sume of forty poundes to Mr. Thomas Dodson Minister of Ravenstonedale in ye County of Westmndland It is Ordered yt ye said yearly Sume of forty poundes be & ye same is hereby Continued to ye said Mr. Dodson Minister of Ravenstonedale aforesaid (approved &c) for such time as he shall discharge ye duty of ye Minister of ye said place or till further order of ye said Trustees ye same to be accompted from ye time of his last receipt. And Mr. Edmund Branthwaite Reciev'r is hereby appointed and Authorized to pay the same unto him from time to time out of the Revenues within his receipt.

Jo. Thorowgood Edw. Cressett Edw. Hopkins Jo. Humfrey Ra Hall.²

Ravenstonedale. The Comrs appointed by An Ordinance &c In pursuance of the said Ordr approve of Mr. Thomas Dodson of Ravenstonedale in ye County of Westmerland to bee a person qualified to preach the Gospell &c In testimony whereof they have Caused this Approbacon to be entered and signed by the Register thereunto appointed.

Dated at Whitehall ye 23rd day of febr. 1654.³

The Lord of the Manor of Ravenstonedale had among other rights that of Probate of Wills and granting of Letters of Administration; and Philip, Lord Wharton, appointed as his deputy in this matter the Vicar of the Church. In connection with the Will of Richard Fawcet, bearing date March 5th, 1661, we get the following:—

This present Will and Testament of Richard ffawcet was proved and approved according to the custome of the Manner of Ravenstone-

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 1006.

2. *Ibid.*, 972.

3. *Ibid.*, 968.

dale by and before me Thomas Dodson Clerke, and Officiall to the right Honourable Phillipp Lord Wharton and to the sayd petition lawfully deputed. Dated the twenty-eighth day of march in the yeare one thousand six hundred sixty and two.

Thomas Dodson.

From the Parish Book also the following is extracted :—

Be it known unto all men by these presents that whereas William Chamberlain in his last will and testament did give his tenement unto Stephen Chamberlain and bequeathed out of the same the sum of sixty pounds towards the maintenance of the minister, or else so much ground as shall be thought convenient in lieu thereof the said Stephen Chamberlain and Mr. Thos. Dodson minister of Ravenstonedale with the general consent of the Parish did refer the same unto the consideration and determination of us whose names are underwritten, who have done as followeth—Viz—that Mr. Dodson during the time of his ministry in Ravenstonedale and his lawful successors in the said ministry during the time of their abode shall have or enjoy to his or their use and behalf three parcels of land in haber [now howber or Hober] containing by estimation two acres and half a rood be it more or less and one parcel in Mufflegill containing half an acre be it more or less, and that the said Thomas Dodson shall pay the yearly rent yearly to the said Lord of the premisses and that he the said Mr. Thomas Dodson shall be admitted and his lawfull successors tennants of the same for their right abode in the ministry of Ravenstonedale but not otherwise and that our order shall be as fully confirmed and established as shall be lawfully devised, advised or required by both or either of the said parties according to the true intent and meaning hereof. In witness whereof we the said Arbitrators have subscribed our names the 5th day of September in the year of our Lord God 1650. The rent for the ground above named is agreed by us to be two Shillings.

Richard Branthwaite
William ffothergill
James Fawcet
Richard ffothergill
George ffawcett.
Simon Alderson

Henry Pinder
James Parkin
Thomas Green
Richard ffothergill
Edward Adamthwaite.

I do allow devise by will so farr as tis agreable to the custom of the Mannor of Ravenstonedale at the Court holden Aprill the 16th 1651.

(here it is presumed the parish had intended to have got the Lord's or his Steward's hand in confirmation of ye above written devise in which they appear to have been disappointed for anything that appears.)

The 30th of Aug. 1664. We the Grand Jury being called about one rood of ground being retained from the minister as ordered in the order within written, we the Jury do confirm that order and that Stephen Chamberlain shall yeild possession to Mr. Dodson for his time being and so to him which shall be minister hereafter and that Stephen Chamberlain shall give possession to Mr. Thos. Dodson at All Saints next ensuing and to this order we subscribe our names :

Richard ffothergill

William Robinson

Thomas Parkin

Simon Bousfield

John Alderson

Philip Bousfield

John ffawcet

William ffothergill

Stephen Dent

William Ffawcet

James ffawcet

Richard Robinson.¹

These dates have a most suggestive story to tell. It is generally assumed that Thomas Dodson was ejected by the Act of Uniformity; but that he subsequently conformed. Calamy places him in his list of those who conformed "afterwards," and the late Bryan Dale² says:

In Westmorland there was little need of his [Lord Wharton's] assistance; for most of the ministers under the Protectorate, like Thomas Dodson of Ravenstonedale, Francis Higginson, of Kirkby Stephen (presented by Lord Wharton in 1654)³ and John Dalton of Shap, fell in with the terms imposed by the Act of Uniformity.⁴

Again he writes:—

Unwilling to comply with the Act of Uniformity, Dodgson was ejected from the living, but under the pressure put upon him by the gentry of the neighbourhood afterwards conformed (1664) and continued at Ravenstonedale till his death in 1673.⁵

These statements are based upon a passage in Palmer's Edition of Calamy which certainly seems decisive; and the passage is of very considerable importance in other respects:—

The following remarks are taken from an original MS. in the hands of a gentleman in the County of Westmoreland, which bears date 1669. In mentioning that unhappy year 1662, he says as follows:—"We have in Westmorland perhaps fewer clergy who have been deprived of

1. From MSS. in the possession of the late Mr. Metcalfe.

2. He gives 1634 as the year of Dodson's Presentation to Ravenstonedale, on what authority he does not indicate; but it is an error.

3. A mistake by several years (vide p. 1075).

4. The Good Lord Wharton, p. 85.

5. *Ibid.*, p. 96.

their livings than most other Counties in England; not because they favoured *Episcopacy*; for they did not; but on different motives they have mostly conformed. The gentry have exerted themselves to the utmost in their respective neighbourhoods, to prevent Nonconformity. The most active in this matter are as follows: In the *East Ward*, the Countess of Dorset, Pembroke and Montgomery who constantly resides here being three months at each of her castles: viz. the Spring at Brough; the Summer at Pendragon; the Autumn at Brougham; and the Winter at Appleby. She diffuses her charity where it is wanted and has great influence amongst the Clergy. Also the Musgraves of Hartley Castle; the Dents of Helbeck Hall; the Dalstons of Smardall Hill; the Sandfords of Ormside and Hougill Castles have all endeavoured to prevent Nonconformity. In the *West Ward* the following nobility and gentry are exerting themselves in favour of Episcopacy: viz. Lord Clifford at Ashby; the Nevisons at Newby; the Thwaites at Naddle; the Tathams at Askam; and the Flemmings at Crosby. In *Kendal Ward* the Flemmings at Rydall; the Phillipsons of Ambleside; the Stricklands of Syzergh (who are papists); the Belinghams of Levens; the Willsons of Dalham Tower &c. In *Lonsdale Ward* the Wilsons of Casterton; the Mydeltons of Middleton Hall; the Otways and the Brathwaites are all exerting themselves. After such united force, we cannot expect the Dissenters to be much encouraged. Conformity is not by choice but by constraint. Mr. *Francis Higginson* of Kirkby Stephen; Mr. *John Dalton* of Shap; Mr. *Thomas Dodgson* of Ravenstonedale are all conformed and the generality of my acquaintance think much against their inclination.”¹

That is exceedingly strong testimony, especially as coming from one who was actually a contemporary, and yet it may be seriously questioned whether the word “conformed” can be appropriately applied to Thomas Dodson. Certainly he does not seem to have been ejected, and the document just cited does not say that he was. The dates above given show a continuous ministry until his death. It should be remembered that the benefice was the gift of Lord Wharton, who in the early part of the Civil War was a prominent Parliamentary leader, a devoted supporter of the Puritans, and afterwards the patron of Nonconformity in these parts. There is no evidence whatever of Dodson’s submission, and of his subscription to the thirty nine Articles. His case differs quite from that of Francis Higginson. It is possible that in forms of worship Thomas Dodson made some changes to meet the scruples

1. Non. Mem., Preface, vol. iii, pp. iv, v.

of some of his parishioners; but the Restoration and the Uniformity Act seem to have made little difference to him, sheltered, as he was, by the powerful personality of Lord Wharton. This receives strong confirmation in what follows relating to Anthony Procter, his immediate successor. Thomas Dodson died in Jan. 1672-3.

ANTHONY PROCTER, M.A., 1673—1689.

He was the son of Thomas Procter of Linton-in-Craven, and went from Sedbergh School to Magdalen College, Cambridge, in 1641, at the age of 20 years,¹ where he graduated M.A. In reference to him Mr. Metcalfe says:

The Masham Register says that in 1651 "Mr. Anthony Procter was curate under Mr. Christopher Lancaster, who had obtruded himself into the Living (to the exclusion of the Revd. Benjamin Brown, the rightful Vicar) July 12. 1649." In the year following, Lancaster left Masham and Kirkby Malzeard and Procter "intruded under the hand and seal from Mr. Brown, vicar of Kirkby" with the consent of the "fower and twentye." In 1655 "Mr. Procter did leave Masham and goe to the Vicaridge of Well" an adjacent parish. In the Well Register he is described as a "Nonconformist," and is stated to have been "dispossessed" in 1662, when Wm. Stead a previous vicar was "restored by the Bartholomew Act."²

Anthony Procter appears as a recipient from the Annual Tenth in Augmentation of his salary thus:—"Anthony Procter of Well (6 months to 1658 Dec. 25) £10 0 0."³ After his Ejection he remained in that neighbourhood, and, on the Declaration of Indulgence in 1672, he took out his License thus:—

Nov. 20. Licence to Anthony Procter Mr. of Arts of Kirby Massard in the co of York presbyterian.

Eight months after this he was appointed to Ravenstonedale by Lord Wharton, as witness the following:—

Know all men by these presents that I Philip Lord Wharton Baron of Wharton in the Co of Wstd do hereby constitute and appoint Anthony proctar Clerke to be curate of the Church of Ravenstonedale in the sd Co of Westd and to officiate there and to Take and make Probat of Wills and exercise all rights and jurisdictions and to

1. Sedbergh School Reg., p. 83.

2. Ravenstonedale Registers, vol. iii, Intro., p. vi.

3. Shaw's Hist. Eng. Ch., vol. ii, p. 599.

Receive all profitts of the Curate or Curacy there belonging during my pleasure. Given undr hand and seal at toun The 24 day of June in the 25 yer of the Reigne of our Sovrgn Lord Charles 2 by the grace of God of England Scotland ffance and Ireland King Defendr of the faith.

Anno domi 1673

P. Wharton.¹

“In a very old book of accounts at Masham Church,” continues Mr. Metcalfe, “certain sums (6d., 2s. and 1s. 3d.) are stated to have been spent ‘in charges when Mr. Procter preach’t’ there in 1673, 1675, and 1676 respectively. From this Procter seems to have occasionally visited the scene of his former labours after he became Minister at Ravenstonedale.”² In connection with Richard Fawcet’s Will, Anthony Procter makes the following statement:—

Collacone facta fideli vicesimo sexto die mensis Augusti Anno Dom. Millimo sexcentimo septuagimo quinto concordat Hac copia una cum Originali tunc remanend. cum quodam Johanne ffawcet utpote hujus testatoris modo de newbigin Examinato per me Anthon Prockter Officialem presentem et Notar Publicum.³

The Chester Visitation Book states that Procter was ordained Deacon and Priest Dec. 24, 1671, by the Bishop of Chester, and that on Sept. 19, 1673, he obtained a faculty for preaching through the whole province of York. This date would appear to mark the time of his conformity or semi-conformity. Bishop Nicolson in the following passage, written in 1703, refers to a curious custom in which Procter was the principal figure:—

In the dayes of Mr. A. Proctour (who was a great many years Curate here and is now Rector of *Dean*, in *Cumberland*), this Bell used to be rung in ye Conclusion of ye Nicene Creed; to call in the Dissenters to Sermon.⁴

In 1689/90 he removed to Dean where further information will be found.⁵

1. Machell MSS., vol. iii, pp. 305–6 (Dean and Chapter Library, Carlisle).

2. Ravenstonedale Parish Registers, &c., vol. iii, Intro., p. vi.

3. MS. in possession of Mr. Metcalfe.

4. Miscel. Accounts, &c., p. 42.

5. Vide p. 767.

The case of Anthony Procter is by no means clear being complicated by the presence of others of that name. The Episcopal Register at Carlisle gives Anthony Procter ordained Priest March 16, 1678-9, and he is described as from "Dunelm." "Another Anthony Procter, A.B.," writes Mr. Metcalfe, "is mentioned in the Episcopal Register as having been licensed to the Ky. Stephen Free Grammar School 29 May, 1691; ordained deacon Feb. 1691-2, priest 24 Dec., 1693, and licensed to Greystoke." This was doubtless the person of that name whose marriage is referred to in the following from the Kirkby Stephen Parish Registers:—

1702 June 4 wedd Mr. Anthony procter and Mrs. Mary Solly with
a Licence.

The following also relates to a person of this name at Arkholme:—

Presentment.

March 12. 1677.

Archolme par Melling

Against Anthony Procter Curate there not licensed He appeared
and showed his lic. obtained from the Bp 3rd August last.

Dismissed 2s 6d.¹

It has to be admitted that the exact position of Thomas Dodson and Anthony Procter is not easily defined. The evidence seems to show that they were far from being Conformists in the ordinary sense of the word; and yet they were scarcely Nonconformists as usually understood. Probably, as in many another case, under the protection of the Wharton influence they were left free to act as they thought best, and eventually adopted a very modified Episcopacy. This would in part explain the ringing of the bell for Dissenters to come to the sermon. Clearly an attempt was made to meet the needs of both parties in the Parish, though the attempt did not succeed sufficiently to prevent Dissent from appearing and obtaining permanent foothold there, and that too with the sanction of Lord Wharton himself.

1. Presentments in Chester Diocese (Chester Registry).

THOMAS HUNTER, 1691.

He was licensed Curate here on June 2, 1691, and removed to Croglin August 2 the same year, on the death of George Sanderson.¹ A person of this name appears as Vicar of Ulverston from 1662 to 1685. Baines gives the latter as the year of his death,² but there is no entry of his burial in the Ulverston Registers. The Crosby Garrett Registers also note the burial of Hannah, daughter of "Mr. Thomas Hunter," on March 16, 1681.

ARTHUR TEMPEST, B.A., 1692.

He was licensed Curate May 23, 1692.

JOHN WRIGHT, B.A., 1693-4.

He was licensed Curate February 7, 1693-4.

JOHN DALTON, B.A., 1697—1705.

He was the son of Henry Dalton of Shap; matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, October 10, 1692, aged 16; graduated B.A. from St. Edmund Hall, March 22, 1696-7;³ was ordained Deacon, December 22, 1695, and licensed Curate of Appleby, became Priest, May 20, 1697, being licensed May 31 of that year as Curate of Ravenstonedale; and in 1705 he removed to Dean, succeeding Anthony Procter there. He became Rector of Distington in 1712.⁴

1. Vide p. 416.

2. Hist. of Lanc. [Croston's Ed.], vol. v, p. 603.

3. Al. Ox.

4. Vide pp. 768, 804.

IV. GREAT ASBY.

Great Asby is so called to distinguish it from Little Asby an adjoining village, though frequently it appears as Asby only. It lies about midway between Appleby and Crosby Garrett, somewhat to the west. All traces of an ancient Chapel at Little Asby, in existence in the early part of the 18th Century, have disappeared. The population is so scanty that two Churches so near to each other are unnecessary. The Church at Great Asby is dedicated to St. Peter; and its Registers begin in 1657. They are in a good state of preservation, and easily read. They were transcribed and published some little time ago; but they are not well done, the vicious plan of alphabetical arrangement having been adopted. The following is the list of Incumbents:

THOMAS FAIRFAX, M.A., B.D., 1578—1593.

He removed from Asby to Caldbeck. Foster gives Anthony Fairfax as his sixth son, who matriculated Queen's College, Oxford, November 21, 1628, at the age of 20 years.¹

OSWALD DYKES, 1593.

A person of this name was at Distington in 1568.²

GERARD HUDSON, 1607.

This is on the authority of Foster, who says that he was "of Westmorland, Cler. fil. Queen's College, matric. May 7, 1602, aged 18; rector of Asby, Westmorland, 1607."³

LANCELOT DAWES, M.A., D.D., 1617—1653.

He was instituted February 19, 1617, on a Presentation from the King. Born at Barton, near Penrith, he matriculated, Queen's College, Oxford, October 14, 1597, at the age of 17 years; graduated B.A. June 30, 1602, and M.A. June 6, 1605; and received the St. Andrew's D.D.

1. Vide p. 547; also Al. Ox.

2. Vide p. 799.

3. Al. Ox.

about 1618.¹ He became Canon of Carlisle in 1618, and in addition to Asby, held the living at Barton. In the Westmorland Certificate for 1646 he is given as "Ministr of Bartow [Barton], and Parson of Asby, a pluralist, and Mr. Thomas ffawcett, curate of Asby."² It would appear that he resided at Barton. His death occurred in Feb., 1653, and he was buried under the Communion Table in the Chancel of Barton Church. A sermon by him, preached at St. Paul's Cross, June 25, 1609, on "God's Mercies and Jerusalem's Miseries," is in Queen's College Library. It is dedicated to Henry Robinson, Bishop of Carlisle. In the Rydal Hall Library also, are several sermons preached by him and printed in 1652. His son, Lancelot, who also graduated M.A. at Queen's College, Oxford, was buried near his father May 9, 1655.

THOMAS FAWCETT, 1654 (?)—1661.

A person of this name, being "literatus," was ordained Deacon May 23, 1624. It has already been intimated that Thomas Fawcett was acting as Curate here in 1646 under Dr. Dawes; and it would appear that on the death of the latter he received Institution to the living. The following testifies to this fact:—

Asby in Com.

Westmerland.

Mr. Thomas ffawcett—Admitted the 29th day of July to ye Rectory of Great Asby of Westmerland Upon a pres. exhibited the 12th day of June 1657 And Certificates from Tho. Wilsonn Tho. Dodson of Ravenstondale John Smith of Kerby Lonsdale Hen. Ashburne of Middleton.³

In 1658 he compounded for his First Fruits:—

February 1658-9.

Westmerland. Bound Thomas Smith of Covent garden

R. Ashby. Middx. Taylor, and Edmund Adamson of Dunstons in ye West Lond. gent.

ffor Thomas ffawcet cl.

In hand xxili

ffirst Nov : 1659.⁴ vjs

1. Al. Ox. and "The Flemings in Oxford," p. 340, note 1.

2. Vide pp. 110, 1224.

3. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.) 998.

4. Composition Books (Record Office).

It is be regretted that more is not known of this man, who is not even mentioned in the County Histories. It would seem that he was replaced in 1661 by George Tibbold; but how and why is not clear. Nor is it easy to explain the following entries which appear in the Registers:—

January 1677-88. 26. Magrie wife of Mr. Thom. Fawcett was buried.

1682. November. Thom. ffawcett Clark was buried.

It is quite possible that the retirement was voluntary on account of age, that he continued to reside in the neighbourhood, and that the term "Clark" was retained by him as a Minister. Over against this, however, it needs to be remembered that his was a Commonwealth appointment.

GEORGE TIBBOLD, B.A., 1661—1694.

This person's name appears in all sorts of forms. Tibbol, Tibboll, Tibbols, Tibbolls, Tibball, Theoballs, Theobald, Thoballs have all been found. He matriculated Corpus Christi College, Oxford, November 22, 1650, and graduated B.A. May 5, 1655.¹ He joins in the ordination Certificate for James Cave in October, 1656, being then Minister at Skelton.² His collation to Asby was on October 9th, 1661,³ from which it is evident that he conformed when the new order of things came about; and doubtless it is this person who was ordained Priest, March 16, 1678-9. He held Thursby also for a few years.⁴ The following entries relating to his family appear in the Registers:—

Baptisms.

1661 February 20 Mary the daughter of George Theobold Cler. was bapt.

1663 Aprili 9. Catherine ye daught. of Geo. Theobald Cler. was bapt.

1. Al. Ox.

2. Vide p. 481.

3. Institution Books.

4. Vide p. 545.

1664-5 February 7. Thom the son of George Theoball Cler. was bapt.

1666 9ber 8. Edmond the son of George Theobald Cler. was bapt.

1670 Nov. 30 Mariana the daughter of George Theobald.

1682 [before Oct. but no month given] Charles son of George Theoballs Cler. was Bapt.

1683 October 19 James son of George Theoballs was bapt.

1687 May 19 Sarah daughter of George Theoballs Cler. was bapt.

Burials :

1668 March 24 Catherine ye daughtr of George Theoballs Cler. was buried.

1670 Dec. 2. Miriana daughtr. of George Thoballs was buried.

1670 Dec. 3. Anne ye wife of George Theoballs was Buried.

1694 April 10 Mr. George Theobald Parson of Asby.

Two other sons, who would be born at Skelton, George and Richard, became graduates of Queen's College, Oxford.¹

HENRY FLEMING, M.A., D.D., 1694—1728.

He was instituted Sept. 18, 1694, on the Presentation of Geo. Fletcher, Bart., and held the living of Grasmere as well as Asby; but he resided at the latter place. His death occurred in 1728.²

The Registers contain the following account of a very curious benefaction :—

The Revd Mr. Simon Pindar's Account to the Parishoners of Asby of his Charitable Donation of 6 loaves &c.

Gentlemen,

As a proof of my Sincerity how willing and desirous I am to promote a publick charity I have put into the hands of John Bowness Sixty pounds which money. for some months last past I have Endeavoured to lay uppon a Freehold Estate which Estate I wou'd desire to be charg'd with the payment of two pounds twelve shillings yearly for a perpetuity which two pounds and twelve shillings I desire that it may be receivd quarterly at four Equal Payments by any one of the Trustees hereafter named and the money to be appropriated to discharge the Price of six two penny Loaves which I desire may be given Every Lord's Day in the Parish Church of Asby to three of the poorest widdowers and three of the most indigent widows who have a legal Settlement in the parish And not otherwise

1. Al. Ox.

2. Vide p. 1069.

and my further desire is that the Persons on whom these Loaves are bestowed are members of the Church of England and that they do frequently attend the worship and Service of Almighty God. And my further desire is that John Bownes of Asby be appointed a trustee of the Charity during his natural life and that the Rector of Asby the Churchwardens of Asby Little and the two Church Wardens of Asby Winderswath do act in conjunction with him from the commencement of this charity and after the death of the said John Bownes my desire is that he be succeeded in the same trust by the Churchwarden of Asby Cotsforth and for ever after that the whole trust of the said Charity to be vested in the rector and Church wardens of the Parish of Asby for all time being for ever and any three of them shall be accepted as a majority to fill a vacancy when a Loaf of bread is to be desposed of

And my further desire is that Thomas Wilson late of Goodal-Hill John Wilkinson & Agnes Pindar be admitted as the first present objects of the said Charity they being all to my certain Knowledge stricken in age and infirm and in narrow circumstances (I suppose) in regard to the common necessities of Life the other three (vizt) one widower and two widows Brother Robert if he pleases may nominate them and if they have the Trustees approbation the same will be very satisfactory to me when a member dies I wou'd have the Parish Clerk to have the Loaf that belonged to the deceased the Sunday following the Death & he to signifie to the Trustee that a new member is that afternoon to be elected in the Room of such a one deceased.

Thus gentlemen I heartily bid ye farewell

Sincerely wishing that Unity Peace and Concord may for ever flourish and abound amongst ye which is the Unfeigned desire of

Simon Pindar.

This copy is from the original amongst the writings belonging to the Parish now in the Hands of John Bowness by R. Machell Rector July 16, 1761.

The above writings are my possession at psent January 1st. 1768.

Richd. Machell.

The above original Letter of Mr. Pindar¹ is now in the Parish Box at Asby Hall January 1st. 1773.

1. Vide p. 1118.

V. GREAT MUSGRAVE.

This is a village in the Eden valley, a few miles to the north of Kirkby Stephen. The Church is dedicated to St. Theobald; and the Registers, which are in a confused and worn condition, begin, not in 1559, as Bishop Nicolson says, but in 1558, the following being witness:—

A trewe Booke of all the wedinges wthin the Parish of Musgrave since the yere of or [our] Lord 1558.

Elsewhere is the following:—

A booke of Burialls made in the yeare of our Lord 1558 newly written the xxiiij of August 1561 (?) by me John — curat of musgrave.

The baptisms begin in 1559.

The following is a list of Incumbents:—

BERNARD ROBINSON, B.D., 1599—1612.

He removed to Torpenhow in the latter year.¹

JOHN SPENCER, 1612—1634.

He was collated March 11, 1612. Foster gives several persons of this name, in relation to one of whom he has the following: "B.A. from Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1600-1, M.A. 1604; incorporated 9 July, 1605, perhaps beneficed in Westmorland." He also names James Spencer, son of John Spencer of Musgrave, who matriculated Magdalen Coll., Oxford, June 30, 1641, at the age of 17, and graduated B.A. at Queen's College.² The Registers give the following:—

1618 Maie the viij. day was John sonne of John Spencer and Rebecca his wife baptized.

John Spencer, senior, held the living of St. Michael's, Appleby,³ along with that of Great Musgrave; and his burial entry in the Great Musgrave Registers reads thus:

1634 March the vij was John Spencer Rector of this Church and Vicar of St. Michael's in Appelby buried.

1. Vide p. 574.

2. Al. Ox.

3. Vide p. 1137.

WILLIAM DODDING, M.A., 1634—1637.

He was collated by Bishop Potter, July 3, 1634. Probably he was the son of William Dodding, M.A., Rector of South Pool, Devon, in 1613; matriculated at Queen's Coll., Oxford, May 15, 1618, at the age of 15; graduated B.A. October 23, 1621, and M.A. July 5, 1624; and became Canon of Carlisle in 1632.¹ He was the brother of Samuel Dodding, M.A., of Bootle.² He died in 1637, his burial entry in the Registers being as follows :

1637 The xvth. day of Maij was Willyam doddinyge Rector of this Church buried.

JOHN VAUX, M.A., 1637—1670.

He was collated by the same Bishop, May 16, 1637. In the Westmorland Certificate for 1646, he is wrongly given as Thomas, and is described as "Parson of Musgrave, a Noncovenantr & disaffected."³ This is a case where no attempt appears to have been made to disturb the occupant of a living, though known to be hostile to the Cromwellian regime. Indeed, in much of this district the men were largely of the same type, "disaffected." John Vaux held the living until his death in 1670. The following entries in the Registers show a continuous ministry :

1642-3 February 19 was Julian daughter of Mr. Vaux Rector of this Church and Mary his wife baptized.

1645 Aprill was Mary daughter of Mr. Vaux Rector of this Church and Mary his wife baptized.

1650 December the 8th day was Isobell the daughter of Mr. John Vaux Rector of this Church and Mary his wife baptized.

1653 May ye 26th was Maybell the daughter of Mr. John Vaux and Mary his wife baptized.

1655 Aprill the 7th day was Chrestopher the sonne of Mr. John Vaux and Mary his wife baptized.

1651-2 ffebruarie the 9th was Isobell the daughter of Mr. John Vaux Buried.

1662 June the 4th was Mr. Thomas Denton⁴ and Julian Vaux married together.

1. Al. Ox.

2. Vide p. 859.

3. Vide p. 111.

4. This was the Edenhall and Crosby Garrett Minister. Vide pp. 443, 1098.

Mr. John Vaux Rector of Musgrave was chosen at Carlile in June 1661, to goe to Yorke to sitt in ye Sinnod's house.

1670-1 Januarie 21st was Mr. John Vaux Rector of Great Musgrave buried—Sermon preached by Mr. Ardrey the same day.

Thomas Vaux, probably a relative, appears to have had a school at Great Musgrave in 1662.

JOHN ARDREY, 1671—1684.

His collation was on July 13, 1671, by Bishop Rainbow; and he compounded for his First Fruits in 1672. The Registers note his burial thus:—

1684 October the 10 (?) was Mr. John Ardrey buried.

He was at Cliburn in 1657, Prebendary of Carlisle and held Kirkland along with Great Musgrave for some time.¹

CHRISTOPHER THORNTON, M.A., 1684—1719/20.

He was collated October 31, 1684. A daughter, Elizabeth, was buried November 10, 1687; and his own burial entry is thus given:—

1719-20, buried Chrestopher Thornton Rector of Musgrave Feby ye 5.

SIMON PINDAR, 1720—1755.

He died in the latter year. Probably this is the person who made the bequest of loaves to the Parishioners of Asby.²

1. Vide pp. 398, 1243.

2. Vide p. 1114.

VI. BROUGH.

Usually this is given as Brough-under-Stainmore, a decayed market town, lying some five miles north east of Kirkby Stephen, and about two and a half east of Great Musgrave. The Church is dedicated to St. Michael; and the Registers, which are in fair condition, are distinctly interesting. They begin in 1556 as the following shows:

Brough under Steymoore An Inventorye or Regester Booke of Burialles 1556 October.

Christenings begin in 1559 and marriages in 1560.

The following is the list of Incumbents:—

LANCELOT SHAW, M.A., B.D., 1568—1594.

Foster says respecting him: "B.A. from Queen's Coll. 4 July, 1531, M.A. 22 June, 1534, fellow, B.D. 14 March, 1543-4, provost 1563-5; vicar of Brough-under-Stainmore, Westmorland, and of Burnham, Bucks, 1547, rector of Crosby Garrett, Westmorland, 1549."¹ He died in 1594.

ROGER SALKELD, M.A., 1594—1611.

He matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, November 17, 1581, aged 22 years; graduated B.A. June 19, 1583, was Fellow in 1586, and took his M.A. June 15, 1586.² He was instituted Jan. 23, 1594/5, and died in 1611. Roger Salkeld's name has not been discovered in the Registers, but that of Richard Salkeld appears frequently; and John Salkeld "Clarke" was buried Sept. 25, 1649.³

DAVID HECKSTETTER, M.A., B.D., 1611—1623.

He was instituted August 16, 1611, and belonged to the Heckstetters of Keswick. He was educated at Queen's

1. Al. Ox.

2. *Ibid.*

3. Parish Registers.

Coll., Oxford, where he matriculated June 28, 1594, at the age of 20, graduated B.A. January 28, 1596-7, M.A. June 17, 1600, and took his B.D. June 3, 1611. He was the father of Daniel, subsequently Rector of Bolton, Mealsgate.¹ The following entries refer to members of his family:—

Baptisms.

1614 September 18. Daniel son of Mr. David Hechstetter.

1616 Novem. 14. Davide son of David Heckster.

1618 November 12 Timothie son of Maister David Heckstetter.

1620-1 Januarij 4 Hanna doughter of David Hecktetter.

David Heckstetter died in 1623.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON, M.A., B.D., 1623—1664.

He was instituted December 12, 1623. Foster gives a person of this name, native of Westmorland, who graduated M.A. Queen's College, Oxford, in 1607, took his B.D. in 1614, and was licensed to preach February 4, 1618-19.² In all probability it is the person in question. In Lord William Howard's "Household Books" we have the following:—

Oct. 27. 1634. To Mr. Richardson Person of Brough towards the mending the high wayes over Staynmore xls.³

In the Westmorland Certificate for 1646, William Richardson is called "a non covenantr & disaffected,"⁴ and evidently he in conjunction with his brother continued to be troublesome. Hence the following:—

lxxii. Wm and James Richardson.

For Seditious Words.

Aug. 13. 1655. Before Edward Briggs Esq. Margaret Eubanke, of Stainmore, and Captain Thomas Eubanke, her husband, say that on the 28th of February last, beinge with Wm. Richardson, Minister of Brough, and James Richardson, his brother, they said that both her husband and she would lose both life, lands, and goods, within a little time and all the rest of the Parliamentary party that have

1. Vide p. 567.

2. Al. Ox.

3. P. 319.

4. Vide p. 110

beene against the Kinge, the lawfull heire of this Kingdome, unlesse they would revolt within three moneths time. They would be laid lower than ever yet and they deserved death and they and such like had beene suffered too longe.¹

Like John Vaux of Musgrave, however, William Richardson was not disturbed in his living. The following supports this view besides being interesting in other respects:—

The xx day of — 1661 Michael Powly ye day and yeare above written — chosen parish Clerk of Brough under Stainmore by ye Consent of ye minister there and ye whole parishioners not opposinge or contradictinge—yt ye said Michael Powly shall ringe ye first bell att five a clocke every morninge and ye great bell at eight of ye clocke every night from — till (?) St. — Day till Candlemas next after yearly.

Witnes our hands

Willm Richardson vicar

John Boousfeilde

Robert Rudd

Willyam brunsell

Thomas Blenkinsop

Chur: Wardens.

He is by his place and office to looke to ye safe keepinge of ye two volumes of Mr. ffox Martarolidges, Bishop Jewells works ye statute booke ye great bible in folio and a little box wth papers in it in a deske reserved for ye paresh use also ye hand bell used at Buryalles and he is also to look after — oyleinge of ye clockes and to see yt ye Bell strings be kept in good order and fashion and ye same to be repaired — used shall require by ye churchwardens and ye parish ye said Michael Powly is to have his wages yearly payed by ye parishioners upon St. Andrew's day or wthin ten dayes after. Also it is agreed ye day and yeare abovesaid yt ye said Michael powley shall reade ye singinge psalmes constantly.²

At the foot of this document is the signature of "Michael powley." Unfortunately the document is indecipherable in several places. What became of William Richardson is not known.

1. Depositions from York Castle (Surtees Soc., vol. xl), p. 73.

2. Parish Registers.

CHRISTOPHER HARRISON, M.A., 1664—1695.

He matriculated Queen's College, Oxford, June 14, 1649; graduated B.A. May 15, 1651; M.A. February 2, 1653-4; became fellow in 1654, and was incorporated at Cambridge in 1658. He was instituted to "Burgh Subters Stainmore 8. 7bris 1664."¹ The names of several of his children appear in the Registers. He died in 1695.

JOSEPH FISHER, M.A., 1695—1704.

He was the son of Richard Fisher of Whitrig, Cumberland, matriculated Queen's College, Oxford, December 4, 1674, at the age of 19; graduated B.A. 1679 and M.A. in 1682.² He was instituted to the vicarage of Brough May 28, 1695, on the Presentation of "Col. Regina, Oxon," and according to the Registers inducted a few days afterwards:—

Jun. 6. '95.

Mr. Joseph Fisher M.A. was inducted into ye vicarage of Burgh under Stainmore by Will Nicolson Archdn of Carlile.

In ye psence of

Tho. Machel Rector

of Kirkby thore

Tho Robinson

Jo Bird

John Kidd.

In addition he became Rector of Great Salkeld in 1702, and Archdeacon of Carlisle. "He never seems to have come into residence at Great Salkeld," says Mr. Loftie, "but lived at Brough-under-Stainmore, near Kirkby Stephen, in Westmorland. He is said to have been a person well skilled in Hebrew and the Oriental languages."³ He died in 1704.

FRANCIS THOMPSON, S.T.B., 1705—1735.

He was instituted April 11, 1705, on the same Presentation, and died in 1735.

1. Al. Ox.; also the Episcopal Reg. at Carl.

2. Al. Ox.

3. Great Salkeld, &c., Rev. A. G. Loftie, M.A., p. 124.

VII. WARCOP.

This village, in older documents "Warcup" and "Warcoppe," is about two miles north of Great Musgrave, and five south east of Appleby. The Church is dedicated to St. Columba; and the Registers according to Bishop Nicolson begin in 1597.¹ Certainly they are quite as old as June of that year; but a couple of pages before this date are occupied with a variety of matters, and 1597 does not appear to quite represent the beginning. These two pages are not very legible. The following is a list of Incumbents:—

NICHOLAS DEANE, M.A., 1585—1589.

In the latter year he ceded for Bromfield.²

ROBERT ROBSON, 1589—1597.

Probably a member of a local family. The Registers give the following:—

1599 Maii 28. John Robson the son of Mr. John Robson of Warcop baptized.

ANTHONY JAKUES, 1597.

Nicolson and Burn place this name after Robert Robson and say that the latter died in 1597. They add that Anthony Jaques remained at Warcop until his death in 1625.³ There is, however, some call for explanation here, for at least two names must be inserted during this period.

NATH. ALLON, 1607.

The Registers give the following:—

Mem. 1581—Ano. Dn. 1607 Jacobj Cook filij Josephus Cooke baptizatu fuit vicessimo quarto die Septembris Anno Dni 1581 p. me Nath. Allon Minister ibidem.

1. Miscel. p. 46.

2. Vide p. 638.

3. Vol. i, p. 601.

Evidently this name was inserted by Allon himself in 1607; he signs at the top of the page for the year 1612. He was here in 1614.

JAMES DOVER, 1622-3.

Foster gives the following: "Dover James of Cumberland pleb. Queen's Coll. matric. 31 Oct. 1606 aged 19, 'paup. schol.' B.A. 31 Jan. 1610-11; M.A. 6 July 1615."¹ Possibly this is to be identified with the James Dover of Warcop, who died in the year above given. His burial entry appears thus in the Registers:—

1622-3 Januarij die the xv day was James Dover Curate of Warcoppe buried.

It is quite possible that both he and Allon served as Curates whilst their Vicar resided elsewhere.

GEORGE MARTIN or MARTON, B.A., 1625—1642/3.

In the Episcopal Register he appears as George Mawson ordained Deacon Dec. 22, 1622, B.A. "Cest. Dio."; Priest Sept. 21, 1623; and collated by Bishop Milburn June 8, 1624. A daughter, "Dorathie," was baptized June 21, 1629; another, "Isbelle," on April 3, 1631; a son, George October 1, 1632; and another son, "Wilyam," on Dec. 5, 1639. His own burial entry is thus given:—

1642-3 January 30th was Mr. George Marton vicar Buried.

In the Registers the name throughout is some form of "Marton."

JOHN HAWTON, 1643.

Nicolson and Burn give this as the year of John Hawton's decease, but if he was here at all it could only have been for a month or two. Foster gives a John Hawton or Hauton of Westmorland who matriculated Queen's Coll. May 10, 1622, at the age of 16 years, graduating B.A. July 3, 1627, and M.A. 1630.²

1. *Al. Ox.*

2. *Ibid.*

JOHN VAUX, M.A., 1643.

This again is on the authority of Nicolson and Burn; but in this case also he could only have held the living a very short time.¹

EDWARD MAWSON or MOWSON, M.A., 1643—1663 (?).

Foster gives the name of Edward Mowson son of Robert of Whitwell, Westmorland, pleb. who matriculated at Queen's Coll. Nov. 9, 1632, aged 17.² He supplies no further information respecting him. The Registers say that Edward Mawson "Cleark & Vicar of Workehop read Articles &c. Nov. 1, 1643." The Westmorland Certificate for 1646³ merely states that he was "Vicar of Warcop p[arish]." The following marriage notice appears in the Registers:—

1648 Julie 17th were Edward Mowson viccar and Jane Dowson maryed.

A daughter, Phillis, was baptized June 20, 1649, Robert, a son, on September 23, 1651, and Jane, a daughter, on October 1, 1656. There is no reason to think that the political and religious principles of Edward Mawson differed much from those of his neighbours at Brough and Great Musgrave; and his ministry appears to have continued until 1663 when his successor was chosen.

CHARLES CROW, 1663—1683.

He was instituted August 26, '63, "per cessionem of Ed. Mawson." He was a native of the Isle of Man, and in the Warcop Registers he gives a full list of his children, together with the following respecting himself:

Charles Crow now 1670 vicar who was bapt. the 28th of June in the K. Christ. Leyzare (?) in the Isle of man 1630.

Several of his children were born at "Hauxhead hall," Lancashire, where he held the living from about 1653 to 1656. It would appear that he went thence to Castletown, Isle of Man, where a daughter, Dorothy, was born in 1659, and a son, Nathaniel, in September, 1662. This son subse-

1. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 601.

2. Al. Ox.

3. Vide p. 111.

quently graduated B.A. at Queen's College and was Rector of Stoke Climsland in Cornwall in 1692.¹ Another son, Charles, who matriculated at Queen's College June 8, 1671, at the age of 16 years, would be born at Hawkshead. He became Bishop of Cloyne in 1702.² The Registers say that on Sept. 6, 1663, Charles Crow "Clerke Vic. of Warcop read the 39 Articles on the day above given." In 1674 he sent the following letter to Sir Joseph Williamson, urging him to use his influence to secure for him the living of Winston in Durham:—

Honoured Sr.

It was a happines to me that I had the honour of yours (tho short acquaintance) and have the Neighbourhood of your good Mother (my Dear Freind) the Kindnes of many of your loveing Freinds, and Perticularly might have the help of Mr Christian's letter, but the time is short, this gives me (and not otherwise) this Confidence. Ther is a Vacancy of Winston in Bppwick by the very late death of Mr. Cudbert Morland Incumbent and the Donation in the L. Bpp of Durham (in whom I am assured) you have great & Powerfull interest. I humbly beg it may Please you, to Promote me a Petitionr to his Ldp. the Benefit is rendered to me near a hundred Pound, which would be a great relief to me and Family: My distance and this Sudden hast intrudes me upon your favour, with my poor single addresses, tho my Ld Buckingham (if I had time) whose Chaplain I am would recomend me to you, there are some Competitors, but none Considered equal to Countervayle your Interest, for if you Please to appeare or move for it, it will be easily obtained. Dear Sr. befreind me now in this good act, which will intaile—Perpetuall Gratitude, wth the dayly Prayers, & Service of him, who is ambiticus to manifest himself.

Good Sr

Warcopp Near Stainmore

Your obedient humble Servant

Feb. 22nd (74).

CHARLES CROW.

This Poast I Presume is the First.

I have entrusted a freind to wayt

& receive yr answer wch

I pray grant me.

For the honourable Sr Joseph Williamson
at the Chamber in White Hall one of his
Majties most honourable Servants of State.

humbly prsent

London

These.

hast³

1. Al. Ox.

2. *Ibid.*

3. S. P. Dom. Car. ii, 368, No. 106.

Nothing appears to have come of the appeal, and he remained at Warcop until his death. This took place in 1683, and his burial entry reads thus:—

1683 August The 12 day was Charles Crow Buried Vicar of Warcopp.

RICHARD WARD, M.A., 1684—1714.

He was the son of Edmund Ward of Firbank, near Kirkby Lonsdale; received his early education at Sedbergh Grammar School; and went thence to St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1676, at the age of 18 years. His son, Matthias, subsequently held the Warcop living near 50 years.¹ Richard Ward died in 1714 as witness the Registers:—

1714 Sept 5. was Mr. Richard Ward vicar of Warcopp buried.

A person of this name was ordained Priest March 17, 1668-9, and is given as from "Dunelm."² He may have been the Curate of Greystoke in 1686.³

1. Sedbergh School Register, p. 99.

2. Episcopal Register.

3. Vide p. 477.

IV. THE APPLEBY GROUP.

I. APPLEBY.

(a) *St. Lawrence.*

APPLEBY, the County town of Westmorland, has a population of not more than 8,000. To day resposeful enough, in the period with which we are concerned, it was often the centre of strife. During the Civil War it played a very important part, and those who suffered from the repressive legislation which followed upon the Act of Uniformity, were frequently sent for imprisonment to its gaol. The Church, dedicated to St. Lawrence, is a principal object in the town, and its history goes back to very ancient times. Unfortunately its earlier Registers have disappeared, the oldest known, beginning with January, 1694. The following is a list of Incumbents:—

CHRISTOPHER WALKER, 1582—1623.

He was instituted on a Presentation from Richard Dudley of Yanwath. Doubtless this is the person who along with Richard Burton and Lancelot Dawes on Feby. 13, 1619/20, answered John Dudley's question in the affirmative as to "whether a man may lawfully marry the cousin german of his deceased wife."¹ He held the Dufton living in Plurality with Appleby for some time.²

WILLIAM CRAKENTHORPE, B.A., 1624—1628.

He was instituted March 8, 1623/4, on a Presentation by Francis White, S.T.D., Dean of Carlisle; and is given by Foster as Crakanthropp. Respecting him he says:—"Of Westmorland, gent, Queen's Coll. matric. 3 May 1605, aged 19; B.A. 7 July 1613, vicar of Appleby St. Lawrence

1. Fleming MSS., H. M. C. 12th Report, Appendix Pt. vii, p. 16.

2. Vide p. 1153.

1624, rector of Bootle, Cumberland, 1628, and of Brougham, Westmorland, 1629.”¹

JOHN SCOTT, M.A., 1628—1636.

He was ordained Deacon, Sept. 20, 1618; Priest, Feb. 1, 1618-9; and is given as of Chester. He was instituted June 21, 1628, on a Presentation by the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle. Foster gives the following, which cannot be quite accurate: “Subscribed 3 Dec. 1613; B.A. from Queen’s Coll. 8 July 1614, M.A. 3 July 1618; vicar of St. Lawrence in Appleby, Westmorland 1623.”²

EDWARD GUY, M.A., 1636—1646.

He was instituted November 21, 1636, on the same Presentation. The Westmorland Certificate for 1646 calls him “minister of Appleby, a non-covenanter.”³ Foster refers to him in the following terms: “Son of Edward of Appleby, Westmorland, pleb. Queen’s Coll. matric. 30 April 1624, aged 15; M.A. 25 June 1634, vicar of St. Lawrence, Appleby 1636.”⁴ Mr. Edmund Guy, probably a relative, is given as one of the Elders in the Westmorland Certificate. Edward Guy the Vicar died in 1646.

It was about this time that provision was made for “increase” of the ministerial “maintenance” as the following indicates:—

Westmland.

Att the Comitee for Plundered Ministers Aug. 5th

Anno Dni 1646.

By vertue of an Order of both Houses of Parliament of the second May last It is ordered that the yearely Rent of Two pounds Thirteen Shillings foure pence reserved to the Deane and Chapter of Carlile out of the Parish of Crakenthorpe and one pound six shillings eight pence to them reserved out of the Parish of Hilton and one pound six shillings eight pence to them reserved put of the Parish of Merton and foure pounds sixteene shillings eight pence to them reserved out of the parish of Bongate and six

1. Al. Ox. : also under Bootle, pp. 859, 1246.

2. Al. Ox.

3. Vide p. 112.

4. Al. Ox.

shillings eight pence to them reserved out of the Parish of Langton and one pound sixe shillings eight pence to them reserved out of the Parish of Rutter and Tenn shillings to them reserved out of the Ladie Boners Tithes and three pounds sixe shillings eight pence to them reserved out of ye Parish of Appleby and one pound tenne shillings eight pence to them reserved out of the pish of Dribecke being all in ye County of Westmerland, and doe amount in the whole to Seaventeene pounds and foure shillings; And also the farther yearly sume of Twentie pounds out of the Tithes and profitts of the Improprate Rectory of Appleby aforesaid which are sequestred from the Earle of Corke, bee allowed and paid to and for increase of the Maintenance of the Minister of the pish Church of Appleby aforesaid the psent Maintenance belonging to the said Church being but 50li p Ann, and the Towne of Appleby is the Shire Towne of the said Countie

And the Sequestrators of the pmisses are required to allowe & pay the same accordingly at such times and seasons of ye yeare as the same shall grow due and payable

vera copia. Exd p.

Johem Philpes

Miles Corbett.¹

ANTHONY SHAW, B.A., 1647.

In this year the Kirkby Stephen people petitioned for him to be appointed to the living there, and reference is made to his work at Southwark.² Foster says of him:—"S 'Randolphi' of Ravenstonedale, Westmorland, pleb. Queen's Coll. matric. 10 Oct. 1634, aged 20, B.A. 4 July 1639; Vicar of Appleby St. Lawrence, Westmorland, 1647.³ His appointment to Appleby is given in the following:—

Lawrence in

Appleby

Maij. 28. 1647.

Whereas the viccarage of the pish Church of St. Lawrence in Appleby in the Countie of Westmerland becoming void by ye death of the former Incumbent the sd pish hath been destitute of a Minister to officiate there for the space of one whole year now last past. It is therefore ordered that Anthony Shaw a godlie & ortho-

1. S. P. Dom. Inter. F. 1 (Record Office), fol. 185.

2. Vide p. 1071.

3. Al. Ox. Careful search through the Ravenstonedale Registers has failed to yield "Anthony son of Randolphi," but in "August 1612 was bap. Anthony Sonn to Rawff Shaw."

dox divine doe from henceforth officiate the cure of the sd church there as viccar and preach diligentlie to the parishioners there.¹

St. Lawrence in | Maii 28. 1647.

Appleby.

This was ye same | Referred Anthony Shaw to the Assembly for
day ordered to | the cure of St. Lawrence in Appleby Com.
ye next Classis | Westmland.²
in Lancashire.

St. Lawrence in Appleby. | Maii 28. 1647.

It is ordered that Anthony Shaw, Minister of ye word bee referred to the next Classical presbeterie in the Countie of Lancaster who are desired to examine the fitnes of the sd Mr. Shawe to officiate the cure of the Church of St. Lawrence in Appleby in the Countie of Westmerland and to Certifie the same and what triall they have of his guifts and abilities pticularlie.³

Applebie St. Lawrence | [1649]

The present Incumbent there is Mr. Anthonie Shaw a preaching Minister and well approued off by his parishioners.⁴

Among the orders made by the Countess of Pembroke "to be observ'd in the Alms-House in Appleby," "Signed and Sealed by her Honour ye Sixteenth day of May, in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and three," is one that requires that "Prayers may be duely said every morning about eight or nine a Clock, in the Chapple of the said Almshouse by Master Anthonie Shaw now vicar of Appleby, or who shall succeed him there."⁵ It would appear that Anthony Shaw died shortly after this.

AMBROSE ROWLAND, 1656—1660 (?).

He was already at Bongate and the union of the two Parishes under his ministry is referred to in the following:—

Bongate and

Appleby.

June 10. 1656.

Whereas the Cure of the parish Church of Apleby in the County

1. Add. MSS. Brit. Mus. 15671.

2. *Ibid.*

3. *Ibid.*

4. Lambeth MSS. Survey, vol. ii.

5. Nicolson's Miscel., p. 37; also Trans. (N.S.), vol. ix, p. 192.

of Westmorland is at pſent deſtitute of a Miniſter and the care of the ſaid Church is in the proviſion of theſe Truſtees and whereas the pariſh of Bongate is neare adjoyning to the ſaid pariſh of Appleby and may (as theſe Truſtees are well informed) with Convenience be united Thereunto and care is now taken for a due inquiry thereof by Comiſſion undr the great Seale of England to the end that the Inhabitants of the ſaid pariſhes may not in the meane tyme be deſtitute of the word It is ordered that Mr. Ambroſe Rowland Miniſter of Bongate in the ſayd County (approved according to the ordinance for Approbacon of publique preachers) doe preache dilligently inſtruct the pariſhers. of both the ſaid pariſhes and have the Liberty of the piſh Church aforeſd for that purpoſe as well as of the ſaid piſh Church of Bongate aforeſd and have and enjoy ye pſſts of ye viccarage thereof.

Jo. Thorowgood, Jo. Humfrey, Edw. Cressett, Ri. Sydenham,
Rich. Yong.¹

To the Commiſſioners for approbacon of publique preachers and all others whom it may concerne We William Steele Lord Chancelor of Ireland Sr John Torowgood of Kensington Kt. George Cowper Richard Yong John Pococke Ralph Hall Richard Sydenham John Humphrey and Edward Cressett Eſqrs. Truſtees by Severall Acts of Parliament for maintenance of Miniſters And by an Ordinance of his Highneſſe the Lord Protector and the Councell Intituled an Ordinance for the better Maintenance and encouragement of preaching Miniſters and for uniting of pariſhes the true and undoubted Patrons of the Vicarage of the Church of Appleby in the Countie of Westmorland now become void by the death of the laſt Incumbent or by any other wayes howsoever Have nominated and preſented and doe hereby nominate preſent and appoint Ambroſe Rowland—Miniſter of the word to the ſayd Vicarage and Church prayeing that the ſayd Mr. Rowland may be admitted to and ſettled in the ſayd viccāridge and Church and veſted with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereof which we doe hereby conferre upon him And that it would pleaſe you to doe and performe all other things requiſite and neceſſary to be done in the premiſes In witnes whereof the parties above named have to theſe preſent Indentures interchangeably ſett their hands and Seales the firſt day of July In the yeare According unto the Computation uſed in England one thouſand Six hundred fiftie and Seaven

John Thorowgood
Ri. Sydenham

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.) 374.

Richard Yong

Jo. Pococke

John Humfrey.

[Endorsed on back] :—Mr. Rowland

July 9th 1657

Appleby Com

Westmorland

Octr 16th 1657.¹

Appleby in ye

County of Westmrland.

Ambrose Rowland Clerke—Admitted the 16th. day of Oct. 1657 to Vic. of Appleby in ye County of Westmrland Upon a pres. exhibited the same day from ye Trustees for Maintenance of Minrs the patrons And Certificates from Jo Smith of Kerby Lonsdale Geo ffothergill of Orton francis Higginson of Kirkby Stephen Tho Dodson Ravenstondaile Tho Burton Robt Branthwait.²

By deed bearing date February 2, 1656, the Countess of Pembroke conveyed an estate at Temple Sowerby to "Sir John Lowther and Sir Thomas Sandford baronets, Robert Hilton, and Lancelot Machel Esquires, Robert Branthwaite esquire Mayor of Appleby John Thwaites, John Thwaites the younger, John Smith, Thomas Yare, Edmund Guy, John Lowson and Thomas Rowlandson, Aldermen, the reverend Ambrose Rowland vicar of Appleby and the vicar of Appleby for the time being." The rents and profits of this estate, which was then let at £6 per year were to be employed "for the repairing and decent keeping the tomb in the quire of the Church at Appleby where her said mother lies interred, and one other tomb which she the said Countess was then preparing to be set up for herself; and for the repair of the grammar school house and the moot hall or court house, both in and belonging to Appleby aforesaid; and likewise for the repair of Appleby Bridge."³ What became of Ambrose Rowland is not clear; but he was gone before 1661.

JAMES BUCHANAN, M.A., 1661—1680.

He was instituted September 10, 1661; was the son of George Buchanan, the Sequestered Vicar of Kirkby Lons-

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.) 945.

2. *Ibid.*, 998.

3. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 327.

dale; and obtained his early education at Sedbergh Grammar School. He passed thence to Queen's College, Oxford, where he matriculated 14 June 1649; graduated B.A. November 28, 1651; was incorporated at Cambridge 1655; and became M.A. from Sidney Sussex College the same year. He was admitted to St. John's College, Cambridge, April 2, 1657, to qualify for the Head Mastership of Sedbergh School. This appointment he received, and he held it from 1657 to 1662.¹ In her Accounts for October 8, 1673, the Countess of Pembroke enters £1—0—0 paid to James Buchanan "when he preached a good Sermon to me and my family in my Chamber att this Appleby Castle"; and another £1—0—0 "when he administered the Blessed Sacramt of Bread and Wine to me."² He became in addition Rector of Dufton in 1675, dying there in March 1680. He married Emma Burton, June 29, 1658, and had three sons and one daughter. One of the sons, Charles, entered St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1678, at the age of 17 years.

Bishop Nicolson, under date March 8, 1708/9, refers to "visits from Young Buchanan wth Mrs. Nicol's money and begging for his Father"; and the day following he says: "Mr. Ch. Buchanan, begging for himself."³

MICHAEL HODGSON, B.A., 1680—1681.

He was ordained Priest September 25, 1670, and instituted April 6, 1680.⁴ Foster says: "S. of Mich. of Brough-under-Stainton, Westmorland, pp. Queen's College, matric. Oct. 30, 1663, aged 17; B.A. 1667, Vicar of Thursby, Cumberland, 1675, of Morland, Westmorland, 1679, and of St. Lawrence, Appleby, Westmorland, 1680."⁵

GABRIEL SMALLWOOD, M.A., 1681—1698.

He was of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, graduating B.A. in 1671; M.A. in 1678; and was instituted October 25,

1. Foster's *Al. Ox. and Sedbergh School Register*, pp. 44, 79, 97. Foster incorrectly places him at Bongate, Appleby.

2. *Trans. (N.S.)* vol. v, p. 196.

3. *Ibid.*, vol. iv, pp. 45, 46. Young Buchanan would be Charles's son.

4. *Institution Books*.

5. *Al. Ox.*; vide also pp. 397, 544, 1184.

1681 on a Presentation from the Dean and Chapter. He was previously Curate of Wetheral for some time.¹ A tablet in the Church states that he died March 7th, 1698, aged 48 years; and the Registers say that he was buried on the 16th.

JAMES LAMB, M.A., 1698—1720.

He was instituted March 23, 1698, on the same Presentation. He was previously at Bewcastle and for some time held the Carlisle Lectureship.²

(b) *Bongate or St. Michael's.*

This Parish lies about a mile to the south of the town, and its Church, a very ancient foundation, which gives the name to the Parish in which it stands, has for its companion in the beauty of its situation, Appleby Castle. It is dedicated to St. Michael; and the Registers begin in 1582. They consist of long slips of parchment written on both sides, many of the earlier entries being quite illegible, and, as usual with the writing of that period, much of it is exceedingly minute. The following appears in them:—

The Register Booke of all Christenninges Weddinges and Burialls within the parish of Sainte Mychaills in Appleby from the xvth Day of December 1582.

The list of Incumbents is as follows:—

THOMAS FAIRFAX, M.A., B.D., 1579—1582.

He was collated by Bishop Meye and resigned in the latter year. He held livings also at Great Asby, Lowther and Caldbeck.³

WILLIAM PORTER, M.A., 1583—1611.

He graduated B.A. at Queen's College, Oxford, Dec. 18, 1579, and M.A. June 30, 1582.⁴ The Registers give the following which possibly refers to his son:—

Christenninge 1598 Mar. 20. Robert sonne of Willm Porter.

1. Vide p. 214.

2. Vide pp. 184, 294.

3. Vide pp. 547, 1111, 1234.

4. Al. Ox.

JOHN TEASDALE, M.A., 1611—1613.

He was instituted January 31, 1611-12. There is no reference to John Teasdale in the Registers, but William and Thomas Teasdale occur, from which it would appear that the Teasdales were a local family. Foster gives the following: "Teasdell John, of Westmorland pleb. Queen's Coll. matric. 12 March 1596-7, aged 19, B.A. 30 June 1602, M.A. 6 June 1605; Vicar of Appleby St. Michael 1611, and rector of Lowther, Westmorland, 1613." ¹

JOHN SPENCER, M.A., 1614 (?)—1634.

The first date is queried. The Institution Books give John Simpson as collated on October 14, 1614. I am, however, inclined to think this is a mistake for Spencer. He was appointed to Great Musgrave in 1612 ² and held it in Plurality with Bongate until his death. Nicolson and Burn, after Teasdale, merely say: "After him one John Spencer M.A." ³ If this is correct the two Listers, whose names follow, were probably Spencer's Curates. On the top of the page of the Registers, bearing date 1616, appears the name of "John Lyster, Curate"; and under 1621 they have the following:—

Burials Julii 18 James Lister Minister wythin ye quire.

ROBERT SIMPSON, M.A., 1634—1653.

He was collated by Bishop Potter June 23, 1634. Foster has the following concerning him: "Rector of Clifton 1632, vicar of St. Michael, Appleby, 1634 and rector of Ormside (all Westmorland) 1636." ⁴ The Registers give the precise date of his Induction here:—

Mdm That Robert Symson Clerke and Vicar of St. Michael's de Appleby alias Bongate did publikeley reade the whole Booke of Articles the twentieth day of July according to the Computacon of the Church of England 1634 in the Parish Church of Bongate aforesaid on the Sabbath Day att morning Prayer in the tyme of Divine Service and did thereunto willingly and ex animo give his

1. Al. Ox. : also vide p. 1235.

2. Vide p. 1116.

3. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 342.

4. Al. Ox. : vide also p. 1144.

full Assent and Consent in the publike hearing and presence of those whose names are under-written and many others.

— Machell

John Bainbrigg

John Tomson

Reynard Smith

Peter Rowlandson

Anthonie Harrison

Robert Langton

R.T.

The Registers note the baptisms of: John, 1339 Jan. 9; Mathias, 1641; another son whose name is illegible in 1643; and Sarah, Jan. 27, 1647-8, all children of "Mr. Robt. Symson." The Westmorland Certificate of 1646 gives him as "Minister of Bongate" and "Parson of Ormeside," "a noncovenantr & a pluralist."¹ Nicolson and Burn referring to the resignation of Robert Simpson in 1661 say that he "seems to have held through all the changes of the times."² That, however, is an error. Walker does not include him in his Sequestered list; but it is quite certain that he was compelled to surrender, at least, the Bongate living before 1653. This, of course, was because of his Pluralism; for it would appear that he kept the Ormeside living. The following interesting documents corroborate this statement, while they are significant evidence of the strong determination of the new regime to put an end to Pluralism.

Barton

febr. 23, 1646.

Bongate & Dufton. Upon Informacon that Doctor Dawes is Viccar of Barton & Rector of Asby in the Countie of Westmerland & Mr. Simpson is Incumbent of Bongate & of Ormeside in the said Countie & Mr. Burton is Incumbent of Dufton in the said Countie & of Orton in the Countie of Cumberland & evry one of them has Cure of Soules This Cotee doe referre the examinacon thereof to the Cotee of pliamt in the said Countie of Westmerland or any three of them to examine the truth thereof calling before them & hearinge pties and witnesses on both sides therein concerned & to heare what cause each of the said Ministers can respectivelie shew why one of the said benefices should not be sequestred from him And in case it shall prove that each of the said Ministers hath pluralitie of benefices to give a fortnights tyme to each of them respectivelie to make his elecon wch of his sd respective benefices he will adhere unto & wch he will relinquish & to Certifie the same to this Committee.³

1. Vide p. 111.

2. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 342.

3. Bodl. MS., 324.

Barton Sep. 8. 1647.

Bongate Upon Informacon that Doctor Dawes is vicar of
Dufton Barton and Rector of Apleby in the Countie of
Westmerland and Mr. Richard Simpson is Incumbent of
Bongate & of Ormeside in the said Countie and Mr.
Burton is Incumbent of Dufton in the sd Countie and of Orton in
the Countie of Cumberland every one of the sd benefices having
cure of Soules It is ordered that the sd Dr. Dawes Mr Burton &
Mr. Simpson doe every one of them Sevallie make their eleccion
before the Comitee on the 20th. day of October next wch of
the said respective benefices they will adhere & wch they will
relinquish or signifie such their eleccion under their hands to this
Comittee by the same day.¹

The word "Apleby" should be "Asby," of which Doctor Dawes was Rector, and "Robert" should be read for "Richard." Simpson relinquished the Appleby living shortly after this.

In connection with Bongate the Survey of 1649 has the following:—

All last mentioned pmisses lesed June 22. 1641 by late Dean & Chapter of Carlisle to "Orfeure" of ye City of Carlisle.

To hold from the date to him his executors and assignes to and for the use (as he confesseth) of Mary Tunstall, Late wife of ffrederick Tunstall and her Children ffor the terme of 21 years.²

No Incumbent's name is given.

AMBROSE ROWLAND, 1653—1660 (?).

A gap occurs of several years, Rowland being appointed as the following indicates about 1653/4.

Bongate	Know all men &c. the Seaven and twentieth day of
Ambrose Rowland	June in ye yeare 1654 There was exhibited &c A
pres. 30 Jan.	presentation of Ambrose Rowland Clerke to ye
1653.	vicarage of Bongate in the County of Wstmrland
_____	Made to him by his Highnes Oliver Lord protector
Am. Rowland	of the Comonwealth of England &c. the patron
Cert as aforesd by	thereof Under the Great Seale of England Together
ffra. Higginson	&c said Ambrose Rowland &c approved the said
of Kirkby Stephen	Ambrose Rowland &c. admitt the said Ambrose
Robt. Branthwaite	Rowland to the vicarage of Bongate aforesaid &c.
John Thornbrough	and Incumbent &c. In witnes &c. Dated at
E. Branthwaite.	Whitehall the 27th day of June 1654. ³

1. Add. MSS. Brit. Mus. 15671.

2. Commonwealth Surveys, vol. ii, Lambeth Library.

3. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.) 997.

His Approval is further noted in the following:—

Bongate

The like [Approval] for Mr. Ambrose Rowland in the County of Westmorland Dated att Whitehall the 27th of June 1654.

Jo. Nye. Regr.¹

The following, also belonging to this period, relate to the tithes of the Rectory:—

Bongate &c.

Decr. 7. 1858.

R. 15. Upon motion in behalfe of the psent tennt of the tithes of Bongate Langton fflackbridge and Murton pcell of ye Rectory of Applebey St. Michael in the County of Westmorland the Lease whereof expires the 29th. of September next insueing The Trustees doe appoint to treat with him for the said tithes without a Competitor on ye 25th day of October next when he is to make appeare yt all arreares of rent are paid and the Covenants of the Lease duely performed.²

Bongate &c.

Dec. 7. 1658.

R. 15. Whereas these Trustees have appointed on ye five and Twentieth of October next to contract wth ye psent tennt of the tithes of Bongate Langton fflackbridge & Murton in the County of Westmorland for a new estate in the pmisses wthout a Competitor Ordered yt Mr. Edmund Branthwait Recr doe inquire the true yearly value of the said tithes and Certify ye same to these Trustees of the said time.³

It is unfortunate that information respecting Ambrose Rowland after this time is entirely wanting. Whether he remained until the Restoration, and, if so, what happened to him, are points about which we have no certain knowledge. Calamy does not mention him, and yet the evidence points strongly in the direction of an Ejection. Two facts, at least, are certain. In the first place the dual Incumbency ended with the Restoration. James Buchanan was instituted to the St. Lawrence living in 1661; and in 1660 Robert Simpson returned to Bongate. The second fact is that Robert Simpson was restored by force of law.

1. Lambeth MSS. Plund. Min.) 968.

2. *Ibid.*, 980.

3. *Ibid.*

ROBERT SIMPSON, M.A., 1660.

His Petition to the House of Lords for restitution to his living is here appended:—

To the right Honorable the Lords in Parliament
Assembled

The humble peticon of Robert Simpson Clerke
Minister of Bongate neere Apleby in
Westmland
Shewith :

That yor petr for these twelve yeares last past hath been most illegally ejected and Thrust out of his Vicaridge of Bongate in the County of Westmland and from the exercise of his Ministeriall duty there only for his loyalty and good affeccion to his Matie

May it therefore please yor Lordpps to grant yor Order for the Secureing of the Tithes, Gleabes and profitts thereof into the hands of such persons as yor Lordpps shall thinke fitt untill yor petr's title to his said Vicaridge shall be determined by due Course of Law

And he shall pray &c.

Ro. Symson.

[This signature is in a different hand from the rest of the writing.]

I can certefy the petitioner was Minister of Bongate and is a conscientious able Divine
PHILIP MUSGRAVE.

He was enuer wel affected to his Masty and eicted without any lawfull authority in An. 1651. P.M.

Sr Phil. Musgrave Knt. and Bart. of Edenhall in Cumberland.¹

In the inside at the foot of p. 3 is the following: "Sr. P.M. in fullers rente (?) next doore to Warrington bridge;" and on the outside: "The petition of Mr. Robert Simpson Clerke. Expedited."

With reference to the restoration of Robert Simpson to his living we have the following from the Registers:—

By vertue of a writt from his Majesty yt now is Charles ye second by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, defender of the Faith &c to Thomas Gabettis,² Sheriff of the County of Westmorland to give permission to Robert Symson Cleark of the

1. House of Lords' Library; vide also H.M.C., Seventh Report, Pt. I., p. 108.

2. Probably of Crosby Ravensworth. An inscription on the east wall of Brough Church states that he had been "Sheriffe" "Forty years and more." He died Mar. 25, 1694, aged 86.

vicarage of Bongate, the said Thomas Gabettis did give quiet and peaceable possession according to ye force of the aforesaid writt upon the 20th day of September in the year of our Lord God, one thousand six hundred and sixty and in the twelvth year of ye reign of our Sovereane Lord King Charles to the aforesaid Robert Symson, Clarke, of ye Messuage Vicarage or dwelling house in Bongate in the name of all the lands, profitts, privileges and appurtenances whatsoever belonging to the Church and vicarage of Bongate, aforesaid in the presence of us whose names are underwritten.

Richard Lambe

Miles Holme his X marke

Thomas Salkeld his X marke

William Yaire

Robert Dover.

Robert Simpson did not long retain the Bongate living; he resigned, September 20, 1661, in favour of his son, and accepted the living of Long Marton.¹

BARNABAS SIMPSON, M.A., 1661—1712.

He was instituted November 1, 1661, and was the son of Robert Simpson just named. He matriculated Queen's College, Oxford, July 15, 1652; graduated B.A. July 11, 1656, and M.A. April 21, 1659.² He "publicly reade ye whole booke of Articles ye twentieth day of Aprill 1662," "in ye parish Church of Bongate aforesaid on ye Sabboth day and in ye time of divine Service and did therunto willingly and ex animo give his full assent and Consent."³ He accepted both this living and Ormside from his father; and subsequently added Long Marton to his list. The baptism of his daughter, Elizabeth, on October 29, 1662, is noted in the Registers. Bishop Nicolson, writing in 1703, says:—

Mr. B. Sympson of Long Marton is Vicar here; And, haveing not resided in the parish for above twenty years past, has suffer'd the Vicarage-House to fall into decay. The walls are tolerably good: But little within that's sound. His Curate is one Blamire a B. of Arts in Queen's College, Oxford; but has not lived so regularly, since his takeing Orders, as were to be wish'd. He's said to behave himself more soberly of late than heretofore.⁴

1. Vide p. 1151.

2. Al. Ox.

3. Bongate Registers.

4. Miscel., p. 39: also Trans. (N.S.) vol. iv, p. 33.

II. ORMSIDE.

This is a small village a few miles south of Appleby. Frequently it appears as "Ormshead" or "Ormeshead." The Church, dedicated to St. James, stands on a gentle elevation overlooking the beautiful river Eden. It is very ancient and exceedingly quaint. The Registers begin in 1560, the first page being in part mutilated; but the writing is bold and clear. The Churchwardens' Accounts commence in 1704. The late Rev. Joseph Brunskill carefully compiled from "ancient records" a list of Incumbents. It follows somewhat closely the one supplied by Nicolson and Burn, though it contains a few additions. He informs us that the Church was founded in 1087, and "until 1248 served by a priest from the Abbey of St. Mary at York. In 1248 it was granted to the Bishop of Carlisle." There is a cross in the Churchyard whose pedestal bears date 1643. Cromwell's soldiers are said to have knocked the other part down. It was restored in 1897, on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee of the late Queen, and, in addition to the date, it bears the letters "V.R." The following is the list of Incumbents:—

JOHN HUDSON, 1587—1591.

The Hudsons belonged to Cumberland and Westmorland. Foster gives quite a number of Oxford graduates of this name, hailing principally from these two Counties, among them several "Johns," though he does not identify any one with the person in question. The Registers have the following:—

Buriall Anno Domi 1591. The 23rd daye of Aprill Sr John Hodge-son [Hudson] parson of Ormside.

RICHARD BURTON, M.A., 1591—1635.

The Burtons also were a local family of considerable influence and importance. It is not easy to trace the

career of Richard Burton, who appears to have been a Pluralist. Indeed this part of the area was especially fruitful in Pluralism, and the difficulty of the narrator is greatly increased on that account. Nicolson and Burn under Long Marton say of Richard Burton that he died in 1640. There was a Richard Burton at Dufton in 1646 who was also at Great Orton in Cumberland¹ during this period.

ROBERT SIMPSON, M.A., 1636—1661.

He was collated by Bishop Potter March 15, 1635. In the Registers appears the following:—

Mm. That Robert Symson Clerke and Parson of Ormshead did publicly reade the whole Booke of Articles the twenty Seaventh day of March according to the Computation of the Church of England 1636 in the parish Church of Ormshead aforesaid being — att morning prayer and did thereunto willingly ex animo give his full assent and consent in the publike hearing of these whose names are here under written —[names not copied].

A full account of Robert Simpson, who was a Pluralist in a high degree, is given under Bongate.² He resigned Nov. 4, 1661, and went to Long Marton.³ Mr. Brunskill has the following as "Assistant priests" during this period:—

Jon. Burbank 1594.

George Parker 1636.

John Atkinson 1636.

BARNABAS SIMPSON, M.A., 1661—1679.

He was collated Nov. 5, 1661, taking both Bongate and Ormside from his father, who resigned in his favour. Afterwards he added Long Marton to his list. He appears to have resigned the Ormside living in 1679.⁴

JOHN SIMPSON, B.A., 1679—1726.

He was ordained Deacon, March 11, 1665-6, and the same day licensed to read prayers at Long Marton.⁵ He

1. Vide pp. 229, 1154.

2. Vide p. 1137.

3. Vide p. 1151.

4. Vide p. 1152.

5. Episcopal Register.

was collated, March 3, 1679, and was the brother of Barnabas Simpson having previously been at Lazonby. The following from the Registers supplies the date of his Induction into the Ormside living:—

Memorandum That John Symson Clerke and parson of Ormeside did Reade the whole booke of Articles publiquely the Seaventh day of March 1679 According to the Computation of the Church of England in the parish Church of Ormeside aforesaid in the time of Divine Service being the first Sunday after his induction and thereunto willingly and ex animo give his full assent and consent in the publique hearinge and presence of these whose names are under written, with many others — [names not copied].

John Simpson died in 1726 as the following from the Registers shows:—

Burialls 1726

July 10th Mr. John Symson Minister of Ormside.

He was one of few men in the Diocese, of whom Bishop Nicolson, writing in 1703, was able to speak in terms of high praise. He says:—

The present Rector (Mr. John Symson, brother to Mr. Barnaby, of Long-Martin) is a very good man; but wholly under the Guidance of his Brother William, with whom he lives here in Ormeshead at a little distance from his Parsonage-House. I found this in the same unfinish'd Condition, wherein I had seen it several years agoe; with Floors unlaid, no Glass in the Windows, no Plaister on the Walls &c. Willm promises that all shall be very speedily perfected to my full satisfaction; and I am willing to hope the best. The Barn and other Out-Houses are pretty well: some of 'em very lately built from the ground.¹

The following also from the Registers in which John Simpson's name occurs are of sufficient interest to admit of their insertion here:—

Agreede the 18th of Nov. 1724 With the consent of Mr. John Simpson Rector of Ormside that Robert Winder son of Tho. Winder is Bound or shall be Bond to Tho. Outhwait of Little Ormeside a Taylor for the tearm of Seaven year & ye sd Tho. Outhwaite is to have for his Prentis fee the Sume of two pounds to be pd by the Church Wardens of Ormside

John Simpson Rector.

Memorandum That whereas there was fforty poundes

1. Miscel. &c. p. 41.

given by Richard Burton p'son of Ormside, the rent to be deducted yearly for bindeinge of poore Legittiment Childringe to Apprentices and that one William Barton of Breaker in the said parish of Ormside did Borrow the said Sum of the said Richard Burton and was to pay yearly the sum of Three pounds and for Securitie of the said sum did ingage the demisne at Breaker by indenture and the sum of Three pounds hath beene formerly payd yearly by the [said] William Barton and Robert Barton his son but now one John Pattieson of Pennreth did purchase the said Demisne at Breaker of Robertt Barton sonne of the said William and the said John Pattieson dening to pay the said pearely rent of Three pounds the parishioners of the parish of Ormside did destraine and suite beinge Commenst betwixt the said John Pattieson and the Parishioners of the aforesaid parrish the said John Pattieson did produce an intaile that the said William Barton was but onely Tennant for life and soe Could make noe Securiety for the said sum of fforty pounds and by advice of Counsell did receive the sum of fforty pounds of the said John Pattieson for the [title] abovesaid by the Consent of us whose names are under written Witnesse our names the day and yeare abovesaid.

John Symson Parson

&c &c.

[Date not given.]

III. LONG MARTON.

This place is about the same distance north of Appleby as Ormside is south. The Church is dedicated to St. Mary. Its Registers date from 1586, and the following is a description of the earlier volumes :—

The oldest Register in the Parish Chest at Long Marton dates from 1586 and continues (with omissions) till 1627.

There are no Entries from 1593 to 1598; and only a few Entries to 1599 and none in 1602.

There is a blank apparently from 1627 to 1654.

The second Register dates from 1654 and continues to 1671. A blank then occurs up to 1695.

A Third Register dates from 1695 & continues to 1714.

The Registers for 1715, 1716 & 1720 are apparently missing and there are no Burials & Marriages for 1717 to 1732.¹

The oldest Register Book consists of five long slips of parchment, and begins in 1586 “februarie the vth daye,” with a baptism. The second consists of nine long slips of parchment headed thus :—

The Register Booke for
Long Marton of all the

ffrancis Gregson	Christeninges Weddinges
Allowed & Sworne	& Burialls from
Parish Regester	May 9th one
of Long martin	thousand six
aforesaid May	hundred & fiftie
9th 1654 before	four.
me Tho Burton.	

All these names [which follow] are renewed on ye next side least they should weare out.

The third is a small paper volume of about 20 leaves. The following is the list of Incumbents :—

RICHARD BURTON, 1591—1640.

In the account of Ormside reference is made to the difficulty experienced in relation to Richard Burton,

1. Copy of Paper in the Parish Chest.

whom we meet at Ormside, Long Marton, Dufton and Great Orton, Cumberland, about the same time. Appearances point strongly to two persons of that name in this district. The person who held Great Orton and Dufton was one and the same; and it would seem that Richard Burton of Long Marton had also Ormside in Plurality for many years, resigning that living in 1635, when he was succeeded by Robert Simpson. The Long Marton Rector, I imagine, was father to the Dufton one, and according to Nicolson and Burn he died in 1640. "The ancient manor house, called Brampton-hall," write Nicolson and Burn, "was built anew by Thomas Burton esquire, grandson of Richard Burton, rector of this parish; which Thomas Burton was a Justice of peace for this County in the time of Oliver Cromwell,¹ and was afterwards knighted by King Charles the second for divers services he had performed (though an Oliverian) to the royal party. The said Sir Thomas sold the same to the ancestor of the present George Baker of Ellemore-hall esquire, who sold the same to divers of the inhabitants, who demolished the hall, leaving only so much remaining as was sufficient for fitting up a farm house."² The Burton entries in the Registers are numerous and are here appended:—

1591 August the viij daie Katheringe Burton the daughter of Mr. Richarde Burton and Alice his wife was baptized.

August 25. The aforesaide Katheringe Burton was buried.

1657. August Mrs Ann Burton ye daughter of Thomas Burton Esq and Mrs. Elizabeth his wife of Brampton baptized ye 13th day.

November Mrs Ann Burton ye daughter of Thomas Burton Esq. and Mrs. Elizabeth his wife of Brampton buried the said 9th day of November.

1658 August Mr. Thomas the Sonne of Thomas Burton Esq. and Mrs Elizabeth his wife of Brampton Baptized ye 5th day.

1659 July Mr. Richard the Sonne of Thomas Burton Esq and Mrs. Elizabeth his wife of Brampton Baptized ye 21st day.

Nov. Mr. Thomas ye son & hier of Thomas Burton Esq. & Mrs Elizabeth his wife of Brampton buried ye 10th day.

1. His Diary of the Parliamentary proceedings 1656—1659, published in 1828 in four vols., is rare and most valuable.

2. Vol. i, p. 363.

1660-1 Janua Sr. Thomas Burton of Brampton buried ye 3d day.

1661 June Thomas the Sonne of Sr Tho Burton Knight late of Brampton & ye Lady Els. his wife Baptized the 20th day.

1661. December Thomas ye Sonne of Sr. Thomas Burton Knight late of Brampton & ye Lady Elizabeth his wife buried ye 26th day.

HENRY HUTTON, M.A., 1640—1654/5.

He was instituted Feb. 11, 1640, on the Presentation of "fran. Comes Cumbr."; and was the son of Judge Hutton, of the younger branch of the Huttons of Hutton Hall, in Penrith. He was a Prebendary of Carlisle in 1643, and appears in the Westmorland Certificate for 1646 as "parson of Long Marton, a Non covenantr and disaffected."¹ Walker says that he "was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge, of which he was Fellow and Procter in 1639."² "He was ejected from his livings," says Jefferson, "by the commissioners of Cromwell; and it is said, would have been promoted to the episcopal see of Carlisle at the Restoration, had he not died a few months before that event. His library, in which was a collection of the Fathers, in Greek and Latin, came by the favour of Arthur Savage, one of the prebendaries, into the possession of the dean and chapter and was the foundation of their present well furnished library."³ Nicolson and Burn, on the contrary, say that he died soon after his Ejectment from the Prebendship. Here, as frequently in these matters, is considerable exaggeration. Henry Hutton does not seem to have been a very serious sufferer. That he lost the Prebendship at Carlisle is doubtless true: for the whole Cathedral system was swept away with the abolition of Episcopacy. His enjoyment, therefore, of this emolument was only brief seeing that the appointment was made in 1643; but he was not disturbed at Long Marton until his death, in relation to the date of which both the above named Historians are at fault. The Registers record his burial thus:—

1654-5 March Mr. Henry Hutton Parson of Marton buried ye 22nd day.

1. Vide p. 111.

2. Walker, Pt. ii, p. 10.

3. Hist. of Carlisle, p. 266, Note.

It is pathetic to note that "Henry ye Sonne of ye said Mr. Henry Hutton and Mrs. Elizabeth his wife of Marton" was baptized five days afterwards. Foster says that Richard Hutton son of "Henry of Marton, Westmorland, sac" matriculated Queen's Coll. July 19, 1662, and was "bar-at-law Gray's Inn, 1671."¹ The passages just cited serve as a good illustration of the way in which Walker's statements, in the particular case before us, quite restrained, have helped to weave around the Sequestered Clergy quite fanciful stories about the deprivations, which they suffered at the hands of Cromwell and the Commonwealth.

LANCELOT LOWTHER, 1654—1661.

The reader is referred to Kirkby Thore and Addingham² for an account of Lancelot Lowther, and an attempt to deal with the difficulties which surround the two persons of that name. He had previously been at Kirkby Thore and Workington, and his appointment to Long Marton is given in the following terms:—

Long Merton	Know all men by these psents That	
Lancellot Lowther	the Thirtieth day of May in the	Pres.
	yeare One thousand six hundred ffty	23
Lanc.Lowther Cert.	and five There was exhibited to ye	Mayi
as aforesaid by	Comissionrs for approbation of pub-	1654.
	lique preachers A presentation of	
John Dalton	Lancellot Lowther Clerke to the	
Matt Wilkinson	Rectory of Long Merton in the	
Ambr Rowland	County of Westrland Made to him	
	by the Right Honble Anne Countesse	
	Dowager of Pembroke &c the patroness	
	thereof Together with a testimony	

in the behalfe of the said Lancellot Lowther of his holy and good conversation Upon perusall and due consideracon of the premisses and finding him to be a pson qualified as in and by the Ordinance for such approbation is required. The Commissioners above menconed have adjudged & approved the said Lancellot Lowther to be a fit person to preach the Gospell and have Graunted him admission and doe admitt the said Lancellot Lowther to the rectory of Long Merton aforesaid to be full & perfect possessor and Incumbent

1. Al. Ox.

2. Vide pp. 352, 1165.

thereof And doe hereby signifie to all persons concerned therein that he is hereby intituled to ye pfitts & pquisitts & all Rights & dues incident and belonging to ye said Rectory as fully & effectually as if he had beene instituted & inducted According to any Such Lawes and Customes as have in this Case formerly beene made had or used in this Realme In Witnesse whereof they have caused the Comon Seal to be hereunto affixed and ye same to be attested by the hand of ye Regr by his Highnes in yt behalfe appointed.

Dated at Whitehall the 30th day of May 1655.¹

He remained here until his death in 1661, the following being the burial entry in the Registers:—

1661 Aprill Mr. Lancelott Lowther Minister of the parish of Long Marton buried the 16th day.

His Petition for one of three vacant Prebendaries at Carlisle only a few months before his death did not meet with success. The following is a copy:—

1660 June (?).

Peticon To the Kings Most Excellent Majestie
of The humble petition of Lancelot Lowther Clerk.
Lancelott Lowther.

Humbly Sheweth.

That a prebendarie of Carlisle is void by
the Death of frederick Tunstall, and
now in your Maties guifte
May it therefore please yor
Sacred Majestie
to Conferre the same uppon yor
petitioner

And he (as in duty bound) shall
ever pray for yor Matie.²

ROBERT SIMPSON, M.A., 1661.

The Episcopal Register at Carlisle states that he resigned Bongate "Sept vic. 1661," also that he was inducted to "Long Marton vices. sexto Sept. 1661"; still further that he resigned "Ormeside alias Ormeshead, Nov. 4, 1661." He read "the whole booke of Articles,"

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.) 996.

2. S. P. Dom., Car. ii, vol. 6, No. 19.

Oct. 20, 1661, "on the Lord's day at Morninge prayer and in the time of divine service." ¹

BARNABAS SIMPSON, M.A., 1679—1712.

He was instituted, Jan. 8, 1679, on the Presentation of "Johes Tufton Arm." He succeeded his father at Bon-gate and Ormside, and subsequently took from him also Long Marton. He died in 1712; the two following entries note the burial of himself and his wife, who predeceased him by a little over two years:—

1709-10, february 20 Mrs Elizabeth Symson ye wife of Barn: Symson Rector of Marton who dyed feb. 18th betwixt 8 and 9 of ye clock at night was buryed aforesd on ye 20 of february 1709.

1712 December the 12th Barnaby Simson Rector of Marton Buried.

1. Parish Registers; also vide pp. 1141, 1144.

IV. DUFTON.

Dufton is about two miles east of Long Marton, approaching the wild mountain scenery which forms the eastern wall of the County, Dufton Pike, 1,578 ft., being only a short distance away. The Church is dedicated to St. Cuthbert, and its Registers begin in 1571. Several pages appear to have gone from the beginning of the earlier volume, and some of the remainder are very dilapidated. It ought also to be said that 1571 appears to be written by a later hand. The first volume covers the years 1571 to 1617: the second 1619 to 1652: the third 1653 to 1672. With reference to the third we have the following:—

The Regester Booke for the Parish of Dufton for Mariages Berthes and burialls begininge September 23. 1653.

Be itt remembered that the 24th day of September 1653 Wilha Atkinson came before me and was sworne & approved of to be the Pareshe Regester for the Parish of Dufton aforesd Accordinge to Act of Parliamt of the 24th of August last in the year appended

Thos Burton.

A new "Regester booke" was begun in 1679. This is in paper and much torn at the edges. The others are in parchment; the ink is worn away in many places, but much is recoverable. The following is a list of Incumbents:—

JOHN DENT, 1566—1575.

He died the latter year and his burial entry is thus given:—

1575 October xth day John Dente parson of Dufton was buried.

CHRISTOPHER WALKER, 1575—1624.

His burial entry in the Registers reads thus:—

1624-5 februarie the 28 was Chrestofer Walker pson of Dufton buried.

Christopher Walker, possibly a descendant, by his Will, dated 1670, gave £40, the interest of which was to assist

in the support of "a Schoolmaster at Dufton to be appointed by the rector, the lord's bailiff and six sufficient men of the town of Dufton."¹ He held Appleby, St. Lawrence, in Plurality for some time.²

RICHARD BURTON, M.A., 1624.

He was instituted April 8, 1624, on the Presentation of "Johes Simson de Appleby." This was the person who was also at Great Orton, and who was compelled to relinquish one of his livings. An account of him appears there³ and all that is further necessary is to append the Burton entries in the Registers:—

1627 Julye The 22 was Thomas Burton the Sonne of Richard Burton and Anne his wife Baptized.

1628-9 The first day of March was Richard Burton, the son of Richard Burton the yonger baptized.

1629-30 March ye 4 was Richard Burton yonger ye son of Richard Burton baptized.

August ye 1st 1632 Pearse Burton son of Richard Burton parson was Babtyzed.

1634-5 January Anne daughter of Mr. Richard Burtonn and Mistresse Anne his wife bap. 18.

1641 Novem. 4 Robert fili. Richard Burton Clerk baptized.

In the Westmorland Certificate for 1646 he is referred to as "parson of Dufton, a pluralist."⁴ How long he remained here is not known; but he was certainly here in 1650. On Dec. 2, 1650, he "maketh oath that he hath made noe release of ye Manner of Soulby to Sr Philipp Musgrave or to any person for his use, but to Thomas Burton [of Brampton, Co. Westmorland] his eldest son, in trust for ye maintenance & preferrmt. of himselfe, & other of bretheren & sisters, all wch the said Richard Burton ans[we]rreth to be true upon oath." This was in presence of Ger. Benson, Rich. Crackanthorpp, Roger Bateman, John Fallowfield.⁵

1. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 358.

2. Vide p. 1129.

3. Vide p. 229.

4. Vide p. 111.

5. Westmorland Note Book, vol. i, p. 88.

EDWARD PRESTON, 1657.

This is quite a new name. He appears in the Survey for 1657¹; and the following establishes his appointment to Dufton:—

Dufton in Edward Preston Cl. Admitted ye 1st day of ye County of December 1658 to ye R. of Dufton in ye County of Westmerland. Westmland Upon a pres. exhibited the same day from the Keepers of ye Liberty of England by authority of parliamt under ye great Seal of England the patrons.

And Certificates &c Jo. Dalton Jo. Thwaites Math, Wilkinson of Bampton Tho. ffawcett. ²

Evidently he conformed and received reinstitution Aug. 25, 1661, on the Presentation of Christ. Clapham. He removed shortly afterwards.

SIMON WEBSTER, 1661—1675.

He had been previously at Brougham,³ and was instituted to Dufton on the same Presentation on Sept. 27, 1661. He duly read the "39 Articles" as the following shows:—

febr 25th 1662-3 were the 39 Articles of the Church of England Read in the Church of Dufton in the time of divine Service by Mr. Symond Webster Clerk Rector of Dufton and declared his assent and his consent to ye use off the things contained in ye booke of Common prayer and read ye Ordinaries Certificate off his subjection to ye declaration according to ye Act off uniformitie.

Witnesses hereof

Richard Deane

William Ewbancke

Thomas Watson mke ×

John Gargate mke ×

Willm Atkinson. ⁴

He held the Penrith living in Plurality with Dufton for some time. ⁵ A daughter, Jane, was baptized, Oct. 25, 1666. He himself died in 1675.

1. Vide Appendix II, p. 1310.

2. Lambeth MSS (Plund. Min.) 999.

3. Vide p. 1247.

4. Parish Registers.

5. Vide p. 432.

JAMES BUCHANAN, M.A., 1675—1680.

He was instituted, July 3, 1675, on the death of Webster, the Presentation being the same. He was the son of George Buchanan of Kirkby Lonsdale, and was previously at St. Lawrence, Appleby.¹ The following baptismal entry appears in the Registers:—

John Buchanan son of Mr. James Buchanan and Emma Buchanan his wife was Baptized ye 20th day of May.

This is the first entry in the "New Register Booke" for 1679. His burial is noted thus:—

Anno Dni 1680 Mr. James Buchanan buried Aprill 1st 1680.

JOHN LINDSAY, 1680—1728.

He was instituted on the same Presentation, May 7, 1680, and after a lengthened ministry of nearly 50 years died. His burial entry is as follows:—

1728 The Reverend Mr. John Lindsay Rector of this Parish Buried Sept. 11th.

His wife had predeceased him only a few months as witness the Registers:—

1727-8 March 18 Mrs Liliass the wife of Mr. John Lindsay Rector ibid buried.

1. Vide p. 1134.

V. NEWBIGGIN.

This is about three miles north of Long Marton. The Church is dedicated to St. Edmund, and the Registers begin in Dec. 1571. The earlier volume is well bound, but many of the pages have faded, and, in some cases, the leaves have been mutilated. The entries are continuous through the period with which we are concerned. The following is the list of Incumbents:—

ROLAND VAUX, 1580—1626.

He was presented by Henry Crackenthorp, Esq., whose seat, Crackenthorp Hall, is almost adjoining the Church. The following interesting entry occurs in the Westward Registers:—

Item Upon the same day [2nd day of Feb. 1619] did Mr. Rowland Vauxe pson of newbigging make and preache a Sermon att Westward there wth this text who so doth these things shall nev. fall Psalmes the 15 verse last.

Roland Vaux died in 1626 as the following from the Registers shows:—

The viij of June 1626 Mr. Roland vauze who had bene pson of newbiggin fforty odd yeares was buried the day and yeare above written.

JOHN MORLAND, ——1655.

He was ordained Deacon, Sept. 21, 1623, and instituted on the Presentation of the King. The baptism of a child is thus recorded in the Registers:—

1634 April 28 Richard the Sonne of John Morland Rector of Newbegin was baptized.

How long before this he had the living does not appear; but in all probability he was the immediate successor of

Roland Vaux. His death took place in 1655, the following burial entry being witness:—

1655 May 19 this day was Buried Mr. John [Morland] clerke & Rector of the Church of — newbygin.

In the Westmorland Certificate he is given as "Minister of Newbiggin a non covenantr."¹ William Morland "of Winton (sometime rector of Graystock) gave to the Church at Ravenstonedale £100."² Whether he was related to John Morland of Newbiggin has not been ascertained. Foster gives quite a number of Morlands, natives of these two Counties, who were graduates of Oxford University.

CHRISTOPHER BARROW, 1658.

The Commonwealth Survey for 1658 states that he was here in that year³; and the two following extracts from the Registers contain his name:—

October 1664

2d die Collected at Newbiggin in the Countie of Westmland for Henrie — of — the sune of one shilling tenn pence: Chresto Barrowe Curate there Henrie Porter and John Barker. Churchwardens.

1675-6 Januarie The last daie of this Month Anne the wife of Chrestopher Barrowe Rector of this pish buried.

Possibly Christopher Barrow fills up the whole period from Morland to Dawson. There was a Christopher Barrow, son of Christopher Barrow of Cartmel, who graduated B.A. in St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1671.⁴

THOMAS DAWSON, 1679—1697.

He was instituted Aug. 23, 1679, on the Presentation of "Edward Baynard Arm." The Registers have the following entries:—

Anne the daughter of Mr. Thomas Dawson was bapt the 27th day of June 1663.

Mr. Thomas Dawson, Rector of Newbiggin, was buried 5th day of March 1697-8.

A person of this name was at Temple Sowerby.⁵

1. Vide p. 111.

2. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 523.

3. Vide p. 1309.

4. Sedbergh School Register, p. 89.

5. Vide p. 1173

THOMAS JACKSON, B.A., 1698—1730.

He was licensed Curate July 31, 1698, and instituted Rector, on the death of Dawson, Sept. 26, 1698, on a Presentation by Richard Crackenthorp, Esq. A very unfavourable character is given to him in Nicolson's Diaries, both he and his wife being compelled to do penance for scandalousness.¹ He died in 1730 as the following shows:—

Mr. Thomas Jackson Rector of Newbiggin was buryed the — of December 1730.²

1. Trans. (N. S.), vol. iii, pp. 54 *et passim*.
2. Registers.

VI. MILBURN.

This is a village a few miles north of Kirkby Thore, the nearest station being Newbiggin. It was formerly a Chapel of Ease for Kirkby Thore, and is an ancient foundation. It is dedicated to St. Cuthbert, and Nicolson and Burn say that in the "Sandford ile, there is a monument of Anne wife of Richard Sandford of Howgill-castle esquire, who had 18 children, and died Jan. 29, 1605."¹ The Rectors of Kirkby Thore had charge of it, as they had of Temple Sowerby, though in earlier days it would appear to have enjoyed much greater importance than it did later. In 1625, for example, it is described as a "Rectory" of the value of £9 ls. 5½d.² Its Registers begin in 1678, and the following interesting note in reference to them has been copied from a paper in the possession of the present Vicar:—

3 Registers anterior to 1813 belonging to the Chapelry of Milbourne.

1 Register containing Marriages Baptisms & Funerals beginning A.D. 1678 & terminating A.D. 1719. Very imperfect it appears spoiled with rain water but how or by whose negligence cannot now be ascertained. It is said to have been discovered in its despoiled state by the Revd W. Kilner formerly Curate of the Chapelry of Milbourne so early as A.D. 1759 it being then in the keep of a chapel Clerk. There is not a page which is not more or less defaced, some entries are legible some not, they perhaps need not to be enumerated, it would be infinite labour to do it.

1 Register containing Marriages Baptisms & Funerals beginning A.D. 1719 & ending 1812, the marriages ending Feby 26. 1754. This is defaced in part in the Baptisms from 1721 to 1726, but not entirely illegible, perhaps they may be deciphered. How this has happened is not known, perhaps from bad parchment or the ink or both.

1 Register of Marriages beginning June 11. 1754 & ending 14th Nov. 1812 perfect. These are all the Registers belonging to the Chapel of Milbourne anterior to 1813.

A copy of the above annexed to a Schedule of the Registry of Milbourne for Marriages, Baptisms & Funerals was made in April 1831.

P. Threlkeld Senr

April 23. 1831.

1. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 389.

2. Institution Books.

The following is a list of persons who have served the Cure here:—

JOHN SPEDDING, 1572.

This is given on the authority of Mr. C. B. Robinson of York, who in 1879, compiled a list of perpetual Curates of this place. No further information about him has been obtained.

RICHARD FLEMING, B.C.L., 1625.

He was instituted, Feb. 8, 1625, on a Presentation from the King. Doubtless the person of this name in reference to whom Foster says:—"Subscribed 15 Oct. 1613; B.C.L. from New Coll. 9 Nov. 1620, rector of Clifton, Westmorland, 1625, and of Cliburn, Westmorland, 1626."¹ If this is the same in all probability he held the livings in Plurality. How far the statement about Lancelot Lowther of Kirkby Thore having charge of Milburn is to be accepted as correct² is not clear; but it would appear that Milburn went rather with Cliburn than with Kirkby Thore. There was a Richard Fleming at Great Orton about this time,³ who was probably the same individual.

TIMOTHY TULLIE, M.A., 1639.

He was collated, June 19, 1639, by Bishop Potter, succeeding Richard Fleming. Further information respecting him will be found in the accounts of Cliburn and the Carlisle Churches.⁴

ALEXANDER BATES, 1646.

This is quite a new name, the authority for it being the Westmorland Certificate for 1646.⁵ He is there referred to simply as "minister of Milburne," and the two suggested Elders are:—"Sir Richard Sandford Kt. and Mr.

1. Al. Ox.

2. Vide p. 1165.

3. Vide pp. 229, 1243.

4. Vide pp. 157, 1243.

5. Vide p. 111.

Thomas Harrison." He was here in 1651, and signed certain Articles against Sir Richard Sandford, who is described as a Delinquent:—

3 November

1651. ARTICLES exhibited against Sr. RICHARD SANDFORD Knt. touchinge his delinquency to ye Parliament of the Commonwealth of England by Alexander Bates ministr of Milburne.

That Sr. Richard Sandford Knight did by [buy] armes, vizt twentie musketts or thereabouts which armes were employed in yt service agt. the Parliament, under the command of his sonne Sr. Thomas Sandford, who was a coll. for the King in the first and second warre.

That at the time the Parliaments forces entered the county of Westmerland the Castle of Howgill was Garrisoned and not before, the sd Sr. Richard remaining within it all the while it was garrisoned, he maintaining the soldiers and when the Parliament forces came, went forth himselfe and commanded others to goe to disarme of the Parliaments soldiers that came up towards the castle of Howgill.

ALEXANDR BATES.¹

In the days of Thomas Machell, Rector of Kirkby Thore, Milburn fell to much the same position as that occupied by Temple Sowerby. The following from the Registers is evidence of the fact:—

1678 These 5 Affidavits were delivered to me by Mr. Hall (my Reader att Milburne) as Presented to him wthin 8 Dayes, after each funerall & were enter'd in this Register May the 27th by me

Tho : Machell Rector
of Kerkby thore.

Registers begining March 1678-9

Mem here wantes the account of all Christenings in the time of Thomas Jackson of Kerkhouse while he was Clerke, They never being delivered by him to me Thom. Machell.

Hence

Thomas Atkinson of Milburne was appointed Clerke for Milburne Chappel dureing my Pleasure & declared to be soe by me Tho Machell Rector.

1. Royalist Composition Papers, 1st Series, vol. cxi: Westmorland Note Book, vol. i, p. 197.

Aug. 6 1683. This Register subscribed at Kirkby thore by us
 Tho Machell Rector
 William Staveley
 John Bell
 and John Bell
 Church Wardens
 of Milburne.

— HALL, 1678.

As stated above he was Reader here in 1678, but there is no further information about him.

ROBERT MOORE, 1704—1716.

Robert Moore "de Ormside" was ordained Deacon, Sept. 20, 1668, and Priest Sept. 25, 1670. The following entries relating to him appear in the Registers:—

1704 Rebecca the wife of Mr. Moore Curate, buried Sept. 14.

1707 Robert Moor Curate & Jane Hunter Married April 20.

1716 Mr. Robert Moore Curate Buried May 2.

MATTHEW WILKINSON, 1719—1731.

VII. KIRKBY THORE.

This is a village some five miles north west of Appleby. The Church is dedicated to St. Michael; and the Registers begin in 1593. This first volume is of paper, and the first page is occupied with the Act relating to burial in woollen. The Registers begin on page 3, and are prefaced thus:—

A register of Christnings, burialls and Weddings within the parish of Kirby thure begininge in the yeare of our lord God 1593.

The first page appears to be a copy, but the other would seem to be original entries. The writing is exceedingly good and clear in the early pages, but the edges are a little worn. Later we meet with the following:—

Here wants 1609—1643 all which see in the parchmt Book.

Unfortunately this book cannot be found. In another place:—

The old Register Breakes of at June 4th 1643. This Supplement beginning 1646: So yt 3 years are lost.

Then follows:—

A redgester of Christninges and burialls and weddinges within the parish of Kerkby thure begininge in the yeare of our lord 1646.

The following is the list of Incumbents:—

ROBERT WARCOP, 1568—1597.

He resigned in 1597.

THOMAS WARCOP, M.A., 1597.

How long he held the living is not certain, but that he was here in 1622 the following shows:—

1622 The christninge of Mary the daughter of Mr. Thomas Warcopp pson of Kerbithure the xxiiij day of October.¹

Foster has the following respecting a person of this name:

1. Newbiggin Registers.

“ Thomas Warcopp of Westmorland pleb: Queen’s Coll. matric. entry 8 June 1588, aged 13, B.A. 21 Feb. 1592-3, M.A. 7 July 1596.”¹ This he identifies with the Vicar of Wigton of that name, who was instituted to the living there in 1613, and whose tombstone in the Wigton graveyard states that he died in 1653.² Is this person to be identified with Thomas Warcop of Kirkby Thore? Appearances point strongly in that direction; and, if so, he must have held the two livings in Plurality for a time.

LANCELOT LOWTHER, 1629.

He was instituted, Sept. 25, 1629, on a Presentation by Francis, Earl of Cumberland. Nicolson and Burn say that he had also the Chapels of Milburn and Temple Sowerby. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in relation to Lancelot Lowther, partly because of the system of Pluralism so prevalent in those days, and partly because there appear to have been two persons of this name with livings in the same area at the same time. Foster has the following:—“ B.A. Trinity Coll. Dublin; incorporated 11 Oct. 1624; M.A. from Christ Church 20 June 1625 (S. of William of Ingleton, Yorks.); rector of Kirkby Thore, Westmorland, 1629, and of Workington, Cumberland, 1634, which he had deserted in 1645, though in the following year he was sequestered by the Westminster Assembly to the Vicarage of Addingham, Cumberland; brother of Robert 1631, and father of Christopher 1646.”³ Also: “ Lowther Lancelot ‘eq. Aur. fil’: B.A. from Oriel Coll. 14 May, 1614, M.A. 21 Jan., 1616-7 (3 s. Sir Christopher), rector of Long Marton, Westmorland, and died in 1661.”⁴ It is quite certain that Foster has somewhat confused matters here, though in so doing he has followed Nicolson and Burn. Their statement under Long Marton is as follows:—“ The next incumbent [following Henry Hutton] seems to have been Lancelot Lowther, son of Sir Christopher Lowther of Lowther,

1. Al. Ox.

2. Vide p. 522.

3. Al. Ox.

4. *Ibid.*

which Lancelot died in 1661, being very old; it being then 54 years after the death of his father, who died at the age of 77.”¹ It is at once frankly admitted that a solution to the whole problem has not yet been found but the following things seem to be clear:—Lancelot Lowther, son of William of Ingleton, who was the eighth son of Sir Richard Lowther, had Kirkby Thore and Workington in Plurality for some time. In the Westmorland Certificate for 1646 he is described as “parson of Kirkbytheuer, a Malignant & pluralist lately come from ye Kings Quarters.” Hugh Atkinson of Appleby states at Kendal on Oct. 18, 1648, “that he did see Mr. Henry Hutton Clerke, and Mr. Lancelott Lowther amongst the Kings fforges in Carlisle when that Carlisle was a Garrison agt. ye Parliament.”² Walker gives him a place among his Sequestered Clergy.³ His so called Sequestration by the “Roundheads” in 1645, however, appears to have merely meant that he had to surrender one of his two livings, the policy of the new regime being to put an end to Pluralism which was a crying evil. The living which he surrendered was Workington. Contrary to the statement in the Petition, which says that he was sequestered from both his livings, he continued to hold Kirkby Thore, and was here as late as 1654. In proof of this is the following from the Registers:—

1652 Jarret ye sonne of Mr. Lanslot Lowder baptized October ye 27th.

1653 Margrat the daughter of Mr. Lanslot Lowder died and was buried Aprill the 16th.

1654 John the Son of Mr. Lanslot Lowder baptized May ye xxvi.

Moreover, we know that William Walker succeeded Lancelot Lowther in 1654, the year of his appointment to Long Marton. Why did he leave Kirkby Thore? Thomas Machel is quite positive, and so are Nicolson and Burn, that he was “ejected from Kirkby Thore,” and the latter add that he “seems to have had interest to keep

1. Nicolson and Burn, vol i, p. 361.

2. Westmorland Note Book, vol. i, p. 200.

3. Walker, Pt. ii, p. 299.

Marton of which place he died rector in 1661.”¹ This sentence illustrates the way in which these Historians generally viewed these matters. It was not a question of “interest” at all; and if it was a case of Sequestration he was not long out of a living, because his appointment to Long Marton synchronizes with the baptism of his child at Kirkby Thore. The whole story indeed of Lancelot Lowther shows how greatly this matter of Sequestration by the “Roundheads” has been overdone. That it was the Kirkby Thore Rector who was at Long Marton seems certain, and it is not less certain that he died here in 1661 in possession of the living; but the matter is very greatly complicated by the following Petition from his widow. It is curious that though the date of this Petition is given as 1661, it appears in the Calendar of State Papers for 1665-6 against “1665 (?)” :—

To ye King's most Excellt Matie

The humble Peticon of Sarah widow of
Lancelot Lowther Batchellor in Divinity and
late Chaplaine to ye Rt. hoble ye
Earle of Cumberland Deed.

Sheweth

That yor Petrs said Husband being by ye said Earle prsented to ye Parsonage of Kirby Thure in ye County of Westmoreland and after that to ye parsonage of Workinton in ye County of Cumberland by Sr Patricius Curwen Knt was (in ye yeare 1646) Sequestred from both ye said Benefices meereley for his Loyalty to yr Mats Royall Father (of blessed memory) and Soe Continued till his Death being upon ye 7th of Aprill 1661 at wch time haveing waited Long in hopes of being restored to the said Benefices and for other preferments in Recompence of his said great Sufferings, he left yor Petr who had brought a considerable Fortune to him, wth a Charge of Seven Children in a deplorable Condicon for want of maintenance and haveing (to add Gall to Bitternesse) made foure Severall Journeys hither of two hundred Miles an end (at great Expence and to her further Impoverishment) in Expectacon of reliefe wthout any effect.

Most humbly prayes That yor Matie (in consideracon of ye premisses) will be Gratiously pleased to conferr a Schollars Place in Sutton Hospital upon yor Petrs Son Gerrard Lowther² ye first that shall happen to be voyd and in yor Maties Proper Guift, and that he

1. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 374.

2. Baptized in 1652, vide p. 1166, where he appears as Jarret.

may have yor Maties Warrant in usuall forme Containing a grant thereof directed to ye Governrs of ye said Hospitall to ye end that he may be presented, elected and registered at thier next Eleccion of Schollars accordingly, or if that cannot be obtained That yor Matie will vouchsafe her Some other releife towards ye Maintenance of her selfe & seven fatherlesse Children

And yor Petr (as in duty bound) shall

Ever pray &c.

The Peticon of Sarah Lowther Widow.

These are to Certifie all to whom these prsents shall come.

That Mr. Lancelot-Lowther Batchellr in Divinity was Chaplain to ye Rt. hoble ye Earle of Cumberland who presented him to the Parsonage of Kirkby Thure in ye County of Westmoreland & also was prsented to ye Parsonage of Workinton in ye County of Cumberland By Sr. Partricius Curwen from both wch Benefices he was Sequestred in ye Yeare 1646 meerely for his Loyalty to his late Matie of ever blessed memory & remained so Sequestred and Ejected till his Death wch was in ye 7 of Aprill last at Westmr. whither he came about Eight Months before waiting to be restored to his Liveings & for other prferment and that he hath left a widow who brought a Considerable Porcon to him in a Sad and deplorable Condition & 7 young Children all unprovided for. Dated ye

Twenty day of May 1661.

I am able to Certifie ye Truth of this Certificate and to add more of the Loyalty and Worth of the Deceased Mr. Lowther & of the Deplorable Condicon of the Religious Widow

I. Philip Musgrave.

I know Mr. Lancelot Lowther to be a very honest and a very well affected person both to the King & to ye Church as appears by his long and Constant Suffering for them both I know himselfe that he was a Gent of a very good ffamily and one that lived formerly in a very good Condition but was by ye Callamity of these times reduced to very great want which is all he hath left to his wife who as I am Credibly informed brought him 1500li Portion besides ye Charity of good Christians to Support herselfe & 7 Children.

George Worster

Jo. Earles Dean of Westmr.¹

Gilbert London

June 18. 1661

Vera Copia.

How is this Petition to be reconciled with the position here assumed? It cannot be; and after an examination of several such I have come to the conclusion, not that

1. S. P. Dom., Car. ii, vol. 142, No. 151 (Record Office).

they were fictitious, but that they were toned, coloured and shaped for the occasion. The impression intended to be produced is that Lancelot Lowther had been without benefice of any kind from the time of his Sequestration in 1645. Such, however, we have seen was not the case. Of course it would be considered a hardship to be compelled to relinquish any living, no matter how many the holder had. Over and over again we meet with this sort of thing, and the men so deprived claimed to be the greatest sufferers; but that is not quite the idea which the expression "Sufferings of the Clergy" suggests unto us. Lancelot Lowther petitioned for a vacant Prebendship, in June 1660, but without success; and his burial entry, dated April 16,¹ 1661, appears in the Long Marton Registers. Can it be that he had somewhat adjusted himself to the new conditions, and that this was remembered against him at the Restoration? Unless there was something of this kind it is difficult to account for the non success of his Petitions, and especially to understand why he was not reinstated to one or both of his old livings. At any rate the suppression of the information about the Long Marton living in his widow's Petition is highly singular. His brother was Robert Lowther, B.C.L., of Jesus College, Oxford, and Rector of Bewcastle in 1663.² For the other Lancelot Lowther, son of Sir Christopher, the reader is referred to Addingham.³

WILLIAM WALKER, M.A., 1654—1677.

Nicolson and Burn say that a third Warcop of the name of Thomas had the living after the Ejection of Lancelot Lowther, and died during the usurpation. They give as successor to Thomas Warcop, William Walker. This is clearly a mistake, and this third Thomas Warcop is a fiction. According to the Registers Lancelot Lowther would seem to have been here in May 1654, and William Walker was in possession of the living shortly after. The

1. The date given in the Petition is April 7th.

2. Vide p. 293.

3. Vide p. 351.

Machell MSS. are the authority for Nicolson and Burn's statement; but, though it is perfectly plain, they have evidently misunderstood the passage. It is as follows:—

Kirkby Thore.

Thomas Machell is the present Incumbent being a second brother of this ancient family of the Machells of Crakanthorpe. Other Incumbents since the restoration of King Charles the second there have not been any but William Walker Mr of Arts of Christ's Colledge in Cambridge & sometime Schoolmaster of Giggleswick in Yorkshire; a man skilled in physick & well deserving in other respects if he had not been imposed on this parish by an high hand in Oliver's time instead of Mr. Lancelot Lowther (an eminent preacher) who 'was turned out of place in those most dismall & rebellious times for his Great Loyalty to King Charles the first & his fidelity to the Church of England, and though it be beyond the due limits of this Enquiry to add any more yet having a Catalogue of Severall other Rectors by me I shall not scruple to make mention of them: being generally persons of good note & quality for before Mr Lowther was one Thomas Warcop Mr. of Arts a younger brother of an ancient family in this County of Westmland tho now in decay, the chiefe of which is Thomas Warcop of Colby gentleman Alderman of Appleby.¹

The MSS. say that Thomas Warcop was before Lancelot Lowther, and this we know to have been the case. They further make it clear that William Walker was the immediate successor of Lancelot Lowther. The Episcopal Register has the following respecting Walker:—

1665 (?) William Walker, M.A., of Kirkby Thore admissus fuit in Capellan, nostrum Domesticu.

The following are the Walker entries in the Kirkby Thore Registers. They all appear together, under the year 1672, and were probably entered by William Walker himself. They do not in every particular agree with the entries elsewhere.

Ellen the Daughter of William Walker Rector of Kirkby Thore borne the nineteenth of March 1654.

Ann the daughter of Mr. William Walker was borne the 17th of March 1656.

Dorothy ye daughter of W. Walker Rector ibid the eighth Day of August 1658.

Henry ye sone of W. Walker Rector ibid borne the 6th of September 1659.

1. Machell MSS., vol. i, p. 530.

Henry the sone ibid buried the eleventh of Februrary 1659.

Elizabeth the daughter ibid Borne the last of December 1660

Gulielmus filius Guliel. Walker natus 4 die Augusti 1663.

Bridget the daughter ibid borne ye 20th of October 1666 obiit An 1667.

Obijt Uxor Charissima sumo gradu delectissima vigesimo nono Januarij An. Dom. 1669, Alice Walker

Henory the son of Mr. Wilyam Walker died & was buried Jenneware 17. 1659.

Elizabeth Daugh of Mr. William Walker Bap. Jan 24 1660.

Bridget the daughr of William Walker died April 8. 1668.

Mrs Alice Walker the wife of Mr. William Walker Rector [by a later hand] died & was Buried Jan. 30. 1668

His own burial entry is as follows:—

Mr. William Walker died & was bur. May. 26. 1677.

It will be noted that William Walker connects the Commonwealth with the Restoration, retaining his living amidst all the changes of the time. He must have adjusted himself to the new conditions. He had the Uldale living in Plurality with Kirkby Thore.¹

THOMAS MACHELL, M.A., 1677—1698.

He was instituted Aug. 14, 1677, on the Presentation of "John Lupton, Ar." and inducted Aug. 15. Foster says that he was the son of Lancelot of Crackenthorpe, Westmorland, gent.; educated at Queen's College, Oxford, matriculating there Feb. 5, 1663-4, at the age of 16 years; graduated B.A. in 1668; became Fellow and M.A. March 11, 1671-2; the "antiquary" F.R.S.; Rector of Kirkby Thore in 1677; and Minister of Temple Sowerby besides being Chaplain in ordinary to Charles II. in 1679.² He was a diligent gleaner in fields of local lore, and his MSS., some six large volumes in the Dean and Chapter Library, Carlisle, a miscellaneous but most useful collection, are a monument of patient industry. The Registers bear the imprint of his interesting personality in the shape of numerous notes and comments. He died in 1699.

1. Vide p. 555.

2. Al. Ox

EDMUND WICKINS, M.A., 1699—1722.

He was of St. John's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1680 and M.A. in 1683; was instituted April 10, 1699, on the Presentation of the Earl of Thanet; and inducted five days afterwards. He died in 1722, the following being his burial entry:—

Mr. Edward Wickins, Rector of Kirkby thore was buried on the North Side of the Altar in the Chancel of the Church of Kirkby thore in Woollen only on friday July 27. 1722.

VIII. TEMPLE SOWERBY.

Temple Sowerby is a considerable village a couple of miles west of Kirkby Thore. The earliest Registers begin in 1662. They are a thin paper volume in good condition, and the writing is easily deciphered. Temple Sowerby served as a Chapel of Ease to Kirkby Thore, the Rector of that place appointing as his substitute a person, whom he called "Curate," "Reader" or "Chaplain." The Church is dedicated to St. James. It has already been stated that during the Incumbency of Lancelot Lowther at Kirkby Thore he had charge of Temple Sowerby; but the name of no Curate of that period has been preserved. From Thomas Machell's day, however, it is otherwise; the Registers provide us with the names of men who served in one capacity or the other well into the next Century:—

ROBERT BROCKELL, 1668.

He is given as "de Temple Sowerby," when he was ordained Deacon, Sept. 20, 1668.

THOMAS DAWSON, 1669.

At the beginning of the Register Book is the following:

per Thomam Dawson, Lectorem p'sertem 0—2—0, 1669.

He was ordained Deacon, Sept. 25, 1670. Other entries respecting him in the Registers are the following:—

Thomas ffawcett of Temple Sowerby hath Tenn Shillings of the Church Stock which Thomas Dawson Minister of Temple Sowerby had Richard Stable being Churchwarden in the Yeare of our Lord God 1677.

Mr. Thomas Dawson Curat of Temple Sowerby And Mary Westgarth of Melmerby was married ye 7th day of June 1674.

Deborah daughter of Mr. Thomas Dawson Curate was baptized ye 18th day of April 1675 (and she was borne ye 10th day of Aprill).

Another daughter, Catherine, was baptized May 15, 1676;

and Deborah was buried, June 2, 1678. The following also is from the Registers:—

Aug. 16
1679.

Mem. That I doe hereby appoint Mr. Thomas Dawson Chaplain of Sowerby and the succeeding Chaplaines my Substitutes for the Registry.

Tho. Machell
Rector.

A person of the name of Thos. Dawson was at Newbiggin in 1679.¹

The following entries doubtless refer to the Parish Clerk:—

Mem. Here want the account of Marriages (if there were any) in the time of George Atkinson, Clerke 1679 from the 18th of November 1678 till August 1682 Being never brought in by him to me. T. M.

1682. William Caile made Clerke of Sowerby by Mr Machell at Martinmas 1683.

THOMAS GASH, 1695.

His name as "Reader" appears in the following:—

May 1. 1695. I doe hereby appointe Mr. Thomas Gash Reader of Sowerby & Robert Speight the Clerke & their Successors in the said Offices for the time being to Bee my Substitutes for Takeing a True and Exact account & entering the same in the Register Booke of all Xtnings Marriages and Burials in the Chapel of Sowerby for the time to come.

Tho. Machell
Rector of K.²

WILLIAM BURTON, 1699.

The Registers refer to him as Curate here, in a note of a collection, for the "poor distressed Protestant Vaudois banished out of their Country for the sake of their Religion." The following shows that he was still here in 1725:—

1725 William Burton, Clerke & Anne Cape, Spinster, were Married at Milburne Ch. Decemb. 30.³

1. Vide p. 1158.
2. Parish Registers.
3. *Ibid.*

IX. BOLTON.

This village lies about five miles north west of Appleby, and is to be distinguished from Bolton or Boltongate, near Wigton, in Cumberland. The oldest Register, which consists of about 20 sheets of parchment beautifully written and easily deciphered, begins in 1675. There are, however, a few earlier entries, evidently by a later hand, for the year 1664; and one even for 1647. The County Histories are quite valueless for our purpose, and the Registers are almost the same owing to the lateness of the date. Nor does Bolton find a place in the Westmorland Certificate of 1646.¹ A Parochial Chapel then, as it still is, it appears to have been served by Curates and neighbouring Clergy. The difficulty in relation to what seemed to be a continuous ministry on the part of William Fairfax at Boltongate, excited the suspicion that John Forward, usually associated with that place, really belonged to this. A careful review of the question, however, has led to the conviction that he is rightly located there. Little can be said in reference to this place. No list of Curates or Incumbents is forthcoming: only fragments of information are supplied by the Registers.

The Survey for 1649 gives Bolton Chapel as belonging to the Vicarage of Morland "with one house for the Curate abutting upon the Churchyarde." Premises were leased to Lancelot Dawes, Vicar of Barton, Feb. 22, 1624. Names of several members of the Dawes family appear in the volume, and it contains a large amount of information about Morland.²

NATHANIEL BECK, 1663.

On the 17th of Nov. of this year he obtained a license to teach school and read "praiers in Capella de Bolton in parish of Morland, Westmorland, 17 Nov., 1663."³ The

1. Vide p. 108.

2. Lambeth MSS. Survey, vol. ii.

3. Episcopal Register.

same authority gives Robert Wayte "de Bolton" as ordained Deacon, Sept. 20, 1668;¹ but whether he served the Curacy is not clear.

From the fact that the names of "John ffenwicke rector of Cliburne" and "Barnabas Sympson" testify to the burial of certain persons about 1687, it would appear that they had some sort of supervision over the place.

CHRISTOPHER KNIGHT, 1687.

The evidence for his presence at Bolton is the following. It is, however, necessary to say that there is just the possibility that Christopher Knight was simply a neighbouring Clergyman officiating on the occasion:—

June ye 13. 1687 was Edward Stodart and Isabell Wilkinson married by Mr. Christopher Knight as appear'd by his Certificate.²

JOHN BREECKE, 1694.

The Registers again are our witness:—

1694 July ye 25th was Sarah ye daughter of Mr. John Breecke Curate de Bolton bapt (?)

He was subsequently at Watermillock where he appears as John Breeks.³

DANIEL HUDSON, 1728.

This name occurs in the Registers against Sept. 7, 1728; and appended to it is the word "Curate."

1. Episcopal Register.

2. Parish Registers; vide under Carlisle for a person of this name, p. 185.

3. Vide p. 512.

X. MORLAND.

Morland is about two miles and a half from Cliburn, which is the nearest station. The Church is dedicated to St. Lawrence; and its Registers go back to 1538, the earliest possible date. The first entries are not, of course, the originals; but they are a very ancient Transcript, as will be evident from what follows. The volume has been newly bound, and the Registers generally are splendidly kept, with the exception of a page or two being easily deciphered. The following interesting account has been extracted from them; the first two pages are almost illegible:—

Morland	 Machel of
Pishe	 Crackenthorp
Westmorl.	 of Thrymbye.

and

The triew Register book of The pishe of Morlande wthin the Countie of Westmorl. in the Diocesse of Carliell of all the weddings Burialls & Christennings beginge in ye 30th yeare of Kinge Henrie ye eight & in ye yeare of or [our] Lorde God 1538. And for Continewinge from yeare to yeare as foloweth without Anie other Boke of Longer Yearre Mr. John Blyth Vicarr there att ye begininge of This Booke & Mr. Thomas Warwicke Vicarr now Present 1598

Thomas Warwick
Vickerr Then

Churchwardens

John Cooke of Morlande
Richard Dente of Kings Meburne
John Champlinge of Newbye
Robert Westgarthe of Thrimbye

Henrie Backhouse wrote this Booke by the Appointment of The Vicarre & Churchwardens Above said Ano. dni Elzb. Regina Quadragesimo

H. B.
Payed for writeinge
L.

On page 2 are mixed entries beginning with Nov. 11th 1538, and at the foot is the following:—

The first two pages of the Morland Parish Registers having been for many years undecipherable have been lately restored by chemical means: but from fear of their again becoming illegible; they are now copied as above, and have been carefully examined by us who hereby testify to their accuracy Witness our hands this twenty eighth day of October 1867

G. F. Weston Vicar of
Crosby Ravensworth
M. H. Lee
Curate of Morland.

The following is the list of Incumbents:—

JOHN BLYTH, 1538—1563.

GEORGE NEVILLE, D.D., 1563—1567.

He was the son of Richard Neville, Lord Latimer, by his wife Anne, daughter of Sir Humphrey Stafford. Born July 29, 1509, he was educated at Cambridge University, where he took his B.A. in 1524, ultimately becoming D.D. "but where or when he took that degree does not appear." He was instituted to the living of Burton Latimer, Northamptonshire, July 17, 1552, and became Master of the Hospital at Well in Richmondshire about the same year. He was Archdeacon of Carlisle, in 1558, and died about 1567. In addition to "his mastership, archdeaconry and the rectory of Burton Latimer he held the livings of Spofford Bolton and Leake in Yorkshire, Rothbury in Northumberland, and Salkeld and Morland."¹ No wonder that he died "exceedingly rich." His Will was proved Nov. 4, 1567.

THOMAS WARWICK, 1567—1606.

He was probably a Pluralist and had as Curate, Myles Rigg, the following referring to him:—

1603 September Christened George son of Myles Rigg Curate ye xxvj day.

Thomas Warwick resigned in 1606. The Dufton Registers give the following; but how these were related to the

1. Ath. Cant., vol. i, p. 250.

Warwicks who held the Morland living is not clear. It shows, however, that they were a family of some strength in the district:—

1576-7. March v daye Thomas Warwicke sonne to Michael Warwicke and Elizabeth his wife was baptized.

THOMAS WARWICK, M.A., 1606—1620.

The following appears in the Registers:—

Julie

memorandu that Thomas Warwicke Maister of Arte in Queens Colledge in Ox. was inducted by Mr Tho. Warcop then parson of Kirkbythuer into this Vicarage of Morland the 10th day of Julie 1606 he succeeded Mr. Thomas Warwicke his father who was vicar of this curacy 40 yeares or therabout and then resigned the same unto his Sone

Witnesses to this induction

Mr Thos Warcup

John Nicholson

Roger Strickland.

Probably he acted as Curate to his father for a short time previously, the following doubtless referring to his child:

1604-5 februarie Christened Anne daughter of Mr. Thomas Warwicke the xvij day Julie.

Other entries are as follows:—

1606 August

Christened dorotheie doughr of Mr. Thomas Warwicke the xvij day.

1608 Maie 7

Chrestined George Sonne of Mr. Thomas Warwicke.

1611 August 25.

Chresn'd frances daughter to Mr. Thomas Warwick

1613 June Christened Richard Warwick sonn to Mr. Thomas Warwick xvjth day.

1616 Maie Baptized Elsabeth filia Mr. Thomas Warwick 2d.

In the account of Brampton reference is made to the difficulty of tracing the Warwicks. That there were two persons of this name exercising their ministry at the same time in this area seems certain, and in all probability it was the Morland Vicar of this date, who removed to Brampton, and who also held the Bowness living.¹

1. Vide pp. 250, &c.

THOMAS WARWICK, M.A., 1621—1624.

This was a third Thomas Warwick, and he was instituted, July 26, 1621, on a Presentation by the King. The following from the Registers probably refers to him, though there is some conflict in the date:—

Anno dni 1620 Decemb xvi Thomas Warwicke clericus in Artibus Magister fuit in ecclesiam hanc et vicarius inductus eiusdem de—per me Georgiu Warwicke Archidiaconu Carliol et p Mandato reverendi in Chresto patris ac domini dei Roberti episcopi Carliolen his testibus Richard bachus Richard Kirkebride Thomas Cookson Thomas bellingem John Nicolson.

On the 12th of Aug., 1621, he read the required Articles. Nicolson and Burn give us no help in the difficulty merely giving the first Thomas Warwick as successor to George Neville, and passing on to the appointment of William Hall, in 1624. As already intimated Foster gives two Oxford graduates of this name, one thirty years later than the other, both Morland Rectors; and this may have been the younger of the two. Is this the one who became Rector of Beaumont in 1625?¹

WILLIAM HALL, M.A., 1624—1654.

He was instituted, July 9, 1624, on a Presentation by the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle. Foster says that he was of Westmorland; matriculated Queen's College, Oxford, Nov. 3, 1615, at the age of 16 years; graduated B.A. from St. Edmund Hall, July 13, 1619, M.A. July 3, 1622; and was Vicar of Morland in 1624.² In the Westmorland Certificate of 1646, he is described as "minister of Moreland, formrly complyd wth the Enemie, but since taken the Covenant."³ The following are the entries in the Registers:—

Wm. Hall M.A. St. Edmunds Ox. inducted decimo sedimo die Julie 1624.

1638 March Chrestened Thomas Sonne of Mr. William Hall vicar the last day.

1638-9 Januarie Buried Anne daughter of Mr. Willm Hall Vicar the same [13th] day.

1. Vide p. 220.

2. Al. Ox.

3. Vide p. 111

1641 Maye Chrestened Ann daughter of Mr. Willm Hall vicar the 16th day.

1646 October Chrestened John Sonne of Mr. William Hall vicar the first day.

1648-9 Februarie Buried John Sonne of Mr William Hall vicar the same [27] day.

1654 Aprill Buried Mr. William Hall Vicar of Morland the 20th day.

PEARSE BURTON, 1654—1667-8.

Nicolson and Burn, who call him Piercy Burton, say that he was instituted in 1660,¹ but this is quite an error, unless it refers to a second Institution, as the following shows:—

Morland	Know all &c the 13th day of November in the
Peirce Burton	yeare 1654 There was exhibited to the Comrs &c
_____	A psentation of pierce Burton Clerke to ye Vicarage
Pei. Burton Cert.	of Morland in the County of Westmerland Made to
as aforesd by	him by his Highnesse Oliver Lord Protector of the
_____	Comonwealth of England &c the patron thereof
ffr. Higginson of	under the Great Seale of England Together &c the
Kirkby Steven	said peirce Burton &c approved the said peirce
Rich Singleton	Burton &c and doe admitt the said Peirce Burton
Gt. Salkeld	to the Vicarage of Morland &c Incumbent thereof
John Ardrey of	and doe hereby signify to all persons concerned
Cliborne	therein that hee is hereby intituled to the profitts
Amb. Rowland	pquisitts and all Rights and dues incident &
of Bongate	belonging to the said Vicarage as fully &c Realme.
Tho. Burton	In Witnesse &c Dated at Whitehall the 13th day
ffra. Sisson.	of November 1654. 2

Morland These may certify whom it may concerne that the 13th
12 March day of November 1654 Mr. Peirce Burton was approved
1658. & admitted to the vicarage of Morland in the County of

Westmerland by the Comrs for approbacon of publique
preachers Upon a Presentacon from his Highnesse the Lord protector
undr the Great Seale of England

Whitehall

Jo. Nye Regr.

february 28

1658. 3

Morland Whereas the Vicarage of the psh Church of
& Morland in the County of Westmland is of the
Greate Strickland. yearly value of three & thirty pounds thirteene
 shillings & fower pence As by an Inquisicon taken

1. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 445.

2. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 997.

3. *Ibid.*, 968.

by Vertue of a Comision under the Greate Seale of England in pursuance of An Act of Parliamt entituled An Act for providing maintenance for preaching Minisrs & other pious uses appeareth And Whereas all those the tithes of Corne & Sheaves of Corne Graine and hey with their appurtennces Comeing growing issuing & yearly renewing within the Township feildes closes limits bounds & territories of ye Towne of Greate Strickland pcell of the Rectory of Morland & wthin the parish of Morland aforesd pcell of the possession of ye late Deane & Chapter of ye Cathedrall of and in the City of Carlisle & late in the tenure of Allen Bellingha. are of the yearly value of five & Twenty pounds ten Shillings As by Survey of the said Rectory & tithe taken by the Surveyors appointed by Act of Parliamt for Sale of Deanes & Chapters lands & other Evidences Appeareth And the Lease of the said Rectory is lately expired and Mr. Peirce Burton preacher of the Gospell & psent Minister & Incumbent of the sd Vicarage & parish Church of Morland aforesaid was approved & admitted by the Comrs for approbacon of publique preachrs the thirteenth day of November 1654 to the said Vicarage of Morland Therefore upon due consideracon had of the pmises Wee William Steele Lord Chancellor of Ireland Sr. John Thorowgood of Kensington Knt George Cowper Richard Yong John Pocock Ralph Hall Richard Sydenham John Humfrey and Edward Cressett Esqrs Trustees appointed by Severall Acts of parliamt for Maintenance of Ministers in whom the Rectory of ye psh Church of Morland aforesd is vested Doe hereby ordr that the said tithes with their appurtennces bee & they are united & annexed to the sd Vicarage of Morland to and for increase of the Maintenance of the sd Mr. Burton for such time as hee shall continue in the faithfull discharge of the duty of ye Minister of the said parish & of such other godly & orthodox Ministers his Successors as shall bee Incumbents of ye sd Vicarage And it is further ordered that the sd tithes bee left out of the charge of ye Revenue vested in these Trustees whereof the auditor is to take notice And that the Recr of the sd County doe forbear any further to intermeddle with the sd tithes or the rents issues or profitts of them or the Receipt of them or any of them but that he permitt the said Mr. Burton & such other godly & orthodox Minisrs as shall succede him as aforesd quietly to have hold possesse & enjoy the same and all person & persons are therefore to sett out & pay their tithes to the said Mr. Burton & his Successors Incumbents of ye sd Vicarage accordingly And it is further ordered that upon Expiracon of ye Leases of any other tithes within the sd parish due care shall be taken for annexing soe much thereof unto ye said Vicarage as shall & may together with the tithes hereby annexed thereunto make up the same a competent maintenance for the Vicar of ye sd Church according to the Statute in that behalfe made & provided

Dated the Seavententh day of March in the yeare according to the

Computacon used in England One Thousand Six hundred ffifty and eight.

Jo. Thorowgood Ra. Hall Jo. Pocock George Cowper Ric. Sydenham.¹

The Registers also have the following confirmatory evidence, the second passage being evidently by a somewhat later hand :—

1654 Be it remembered that the 29th day of December 1654 John Pears came this day before me and was sworne and allowed to be parish Regester for the parish of Morland in the County of Westm-land

Witnes my hand the day above said
Tho. Burton,

Mr Pearse Burton of Queens Colledge Oxon then succeeding Mr. Hall in the sayd Vicaridge of Morland.

Foster has the following, doubtless referring to him though he knew it not:—"Burton Pearse 'Serviens' Queen's Coll. matric. 18 Nov., 1650."² He was a native of the district, probably the son of Richard Burton "Parson" of Dufton, being baptized there Aug. 1, 1632.³ He died in 1667-8, as the following shows:—

1667-8 February Buried Mr. Pearce Burton the 28th day who was Minister of this Parish for the space of 13 yeares who dyed much lamented for by the generality of the Parish.

In this case the Restoration appears to have made no change. It was during his ministry that the following occurred which are noted in the Registers:—

1660 May Memord That three children whose fathers were quakers were Chrstened the 14th of May vizt John Sonne of Richard Wilson of Newbie of the age of 4 months Mabell daughter of the said Richard Wilson of the age of Two yeares & Three quarters And William Sonne of John Hidson (?) of Newbie of ye age of Two yeares and Seaven months.

1664-5 January

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 995.
2. Al. Ox.
3. Vide p. 1154

Chrestened the 4th day These children of George Birdson of Thrimby formerly a Quaker vizt.

Jane a daughter borne Novembr last 1654

John his Sonne borne August 21st 1656

Mary a daughter borne October 18th 1658

frances a daughter borne Octobr 5th 1660

Sarah a daughter borne Decembr 8th 1662.

JOHN HUTCHINSON, M.A., 1668—1678-9.

He was ordained Priest, Sept. 20, 1663, and instituted to Morland, July 1, 1668, on a Presentation by the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle. Foster says:—"Gent. Queen's Coll. matric. 23 July 1656, B.A. 1659, M.A. from St. Edmund Hall 1662, Vicar of Morland, Westmorland, 1668-79, father of Michael." The latter was afterwards D.D. and Rector of Newnham, Hants., in 1719.¹ John Hutchinson compounded for his First Fruits in 1668.

The following appear in the Registers:—

June 1670 Chrestened Philip Sonne of Mr. John Hutchinson Vicar ye 23 day.

1677 December Chrestened Michael Sonne of Mr. John Hutchinson Vicker ye 13 day.

1678-9 January Buried Mr. John Hutchinson Vicar the 26th day.

Philip, like his brother Michael, was a graduate of Queen's College, Oxford. His Will was proved at Oxford Aug. 9, 1701.² John and Lancelot Hutchinson were Vicars of Askham but whether related to John Hutchinson of Morland does not appear.

MICHAEL HODGSON, 1679.

He was instituted on a Presentation by the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle, Mar. 31, 1679. Nicolson and Burn wrongly call him Hudson. He had previously been at Thursby and after a short time removed to St. Lawrence, Appleby.³

WILLIAM ATKINSON, M.A., 1680—1721.

He was a Glasgow graduate ordained Deacon and Priest Sept. 21, 1673, and had previously been at Thursby.⁴

1. Al. Ox.

2. *Ibid.*

3. Vide pp. 397, 544, 1135

4. Vide p. 544.

Foster queries if this be identical with William Atkinson, a Queen's College graduate, who was "ensign of a company of scholars in 1685 on the breaking out of the Duke of Monmouth's rebellion," and whose administration Bond at Oxford bears date Nov. 6, 1700.¹ As the Morland Atkinson did not die until 1721 it cannot be the same. He was instituted April 6, 1680, on a Presentation by Thos. Smith, S.T.D. His son, William Atkinson, matriculated Oct. 27, 1703, at the age of 17 years, and graduated M.A. Queen's Coll. The following entries appear in the Registers:—

1681-2 January Chrestened Mary daughter of William Atkinson vicar of Morland ye 26th day.

1720-1 January Buried Mr. Wm. Atkinson Vicar of Morland the 3d day.

The following items of information respecting the School at Morland, evidently quite an important institution, are worth insertion:—

Westmorland

Newcastle

upon Tyne. By ye Comrs for ppagating ye Gosple
in ye fower Northern Counties of Northumberland
Cumberland, Westmerland & Durham March ye 31st.
1653.

Morland. Whereas there is exceeding Greate need of a Schoole at Morland in ye County of Westmorland It is ordered yt ye tithes of Scattergate & Burrells of ye yearly value of Twenty pounds late of ye Deanes and Chapters Lands be Graunted to & for ye Maintenance of a Schoolemr at Morland aforesaid & being satisfyed of ye ability and due qualificaton of Thomas Todd for yt employmt Wee doe hereby Constitute & appoint ye said Mr. Todd Master of ye said Schoole. And for ye more Certaine Continuance of ye said Schooles Maintenance It is therefore ordered yt Edward Nevison John Morland John fiallowfeild and Richard Bowerbank Gent. be hereby appointed ffeoffes for ye said Schoole who are desired to take Care thereof & upon ye removall of ye said Thomas Todd to chuse and appoint another fitt man to Supply ye said Schoole & soe Successively for ye future & upon ye death or discontinuance of any of ye said ffeoffes by ye Space of one whole yeare ye three Surviveing ffeoffes are to elect to themselves another fitt man to pursue ye trust hereby layd upon them yt posterity be not deprived of ye good & benefitt intended.

1. Al. Ox.

Hen. Horsley Hen. Ogle Tho. Lamplugh Rog. Bateman Luke
Rillingworth Wm Shafto Thos Langhorne Jo. Archer Jo. Ogle Wm.
Mawson Wm. Dawson Edw. Winter.

Ent. Antho. Parsons.¹

Morland.

December 1654.

According to an ordr of the Comrs for propagacon of ye Gospell in ye four Northerne Counties of the 21 of March 1653 It is ordered that ye yearly Sume of Twenty poundes bee and ye same is hereby continued unto ye Schoolemr of ye Schoole of Morland in the County of Westmorland out of ye rents and profitts of the Tythes of Scattergate and Burrells in ye said County and that Mr. Edmund Branthwaite Recr doe pay the same accordingly from time to time unto Mr. Thomas Todd the psent Schoolemaster there together wth all Arreares of ye yearly sume of Twenty poundes to him due out of ye pmisses by ye said ordr of the Comrs aforesaid hitherto unpaid.

Jo. Thorowgood Ra Hall Jo. Pocock Ri. Yong John Humfrey Ri. Sydenham.²

Thomas Todd removed shortly after this, and it is conjectured that he may have been the Minister of Hutton-in-the-Forest.³ His successor was John Pears with whom we have already met as Registrar.⁴ The following documents relate to him:—

Morland.

Decembr. 13. 1655.

A Peticon being preted for ye Continuance of ye Augumentacon formerly settled upon Mr. Thomas Todd Schoolmr of Morland to Mr. John Peares It is ordered that Mr. Archer & Mr. Burton Justices of peace & Mr. Mathew Wilkinson Minister of ye word in ye said County or any two of them whereof ye said Mr. Wilkinson to be one be desired to informe themselves of ye piety of ye said Mr Peares & fitnes to be Schoolemr there whereupon ye Trustees will take ye Peticon into further Consideracon.

Jo. Thorowgood Ri. Sydenham Ra. Hall Jo. Humfrey Jo. Pocock.⁵
Morland School

d.d Mr. Urwyn.

July 1. 1657.

Whereas the late Comrs for propagating the Gospell in the foure Northerne Counties have Graunted the tithes of Scattergate and Burrells of the yearely value of Twenty poundes to and for the maintenance of a Schoolemr at Morland in the County of Westmland and Ordered the same unto Thomas Todd then Schoolemr of Morland

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 1006.

2. *Ibid.*, 972.

3. Vide p. 491.

4. Vide p. 1183.

5. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.), 1008

aforesd who is since removed, and Mr. John Peares Succeedeth him in the sd place of whose fitnes for the sd worke these Trustees have received Certificate It is ordered yt the said Twenty poundes a yeare be continued and from time to time paid unto the said Mr. Peares out of the profitts of the sd tithes to hold for such time as he shall discharge the duty of the Schoolemr of the sd place, or untill further order of these Trustees And that Mr. Edmund Branthwaite receiver doe pay the same unto him accordingly to be accoted from the first day of June 1655

Jo Thorowgood Edw. Cressett Ra Hall Jo. Humfrey Ri. Yong.¹

The Registers give the following concerning him:—

On the 18th day of January 1664-5 Buried Mr. John Peares Schoolmaster and Parish Clarke of this parish for neare the space of 30 yeares who dyed lamented by the generality of this parish and amongst —

P. Burton
Vicar Ibid.

The Sedbergh School Register has John Peares, son of the "Rev. John Peares of Ormside near Appleby," as entering St. John's Coll., Cambridge, in 1697, being then 20 years of age. He took his B.A. in 1700.² No person of this name, however, appears to have held the Ormside living, though a John Peares was ordained Deacon, Sept. 21, 1673. Possibly the other John Pears was succeeded in the Mastership of the School by Thomas Lawson. The Episcopal Register at Carlisle contains the following:—

Absolution from Excommunication of Thomas Lawson 12 July 1671. Granted a licence to read and teach in Parish of Morlands July 12. 1671.

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.) 993.

2. P. 108.

V. THE SHAP GROUP.

I. SHAP.

The Church in this place is dedicated to St. Michael; and the two earlier Register Books cover the years 1559—1620 and 1664—1763. It will be noticed that a very large hiatus occurs at the most important point. Invariably 1559 is given by writers as the date when the Registers begin; but it ought to be stated that a few of the earlier leaves have disappeared from the older book; while of those remaining some are very dilapidated and the ink in them is quite faded. The first entry is under “Aprill the xi daye,” but the year is not given. The following year, however, is 1559. The writing is in a neat, small hand. One of the peculiarities of these Registers is their habit of appending to the names, in the case of burials, the words “Singlewoman” or “Singleman.” The Incumbents appear to have been regularly appointed until towards the end of the 16th Century, and, in reference to the subsequent career of the Church, Nicolson and Burn have the following:—

This vicarage being so very small, few persons have been willing to be at the expense of institution and induction; but it hath been generally suffered to go in lapse, and supplied by Curates under a sequestration. But having received augmentations by the governors of queen Anne's bounty it hath since become necessary to have vicars canonically appointed. Accordingly in 1759 William Langhorne, clerk, was presented under the great seal.¹

Whatever significance there may be in that we are fortunately able to fill up much of the Century with which we are concerned, two men, father and son, one of them a

1. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 469.

particularly interesting character, covering most of the period. The following is the list in so far as it has been obtained:—

JOHN WHINFELL, ———1574.

He died in this year.

JOHN BROCKBANK, 1574—1605.

In the burial entries are the following:—

1601 August Burials The VI. day Randall Brockbank Reder att Mardale the sone of Sr. John.

1605 May The XIII day Sr John brockbanck Vicker of Shappe.

It was during his ministry that the Plague raged in this district, the Registers witnessing to this terrible visitation:—

1598 August. This yeare 1598 was the plague hoote in Carlile, Kendall, penreth, Appelbie and all over this Countrie.

A person of the name of John Brockbank was at Dacre in 1571.¹

MILES BOUSFIELD, B.A., 1605.

This is an interesting name. He was a graduate of Cambridge University, and ordained Priest, October 12, 1600, being instituted to Shap, May 22, 1605. He probably held the living near 20 years. Thomas Bousfield, Rector of Windermere, in his Will, dated March 2, 1626, gives to his son, Samuel, "a certain portion of ground given me by the last Will and Testament of Mr. Miles Bowsfeild, late vicar of Shapp." The Bousfields had a tenement at Killington, near Sedbergh.²

JOHN DALTON, B.A., ———1672.

The two persons referred to previously are John and Henry Dalton, and it is curious that Nicolson and Burn are quite silent about them. Unfortunately we have no means of ascertaining when John Dalton entered upon the living at Shap. Foster has the following: "John Dalton of Cumberland pleb. Queen's Coll. matric. 19 March

1. Vide p. 507.

2. Advowson, &c., p. 47.

1618-19 aged 19; B.A. 16 April 1619, one of these names vicar of Little Abingdon Co. Cambridge, 1634.”¹ The probabilities point strongly in the direction of his being identical with the Shap Dalton. He was ordained Deacon and Priest, December 19, 1619, and is given as “B.A.”² In the Westmorland Certificate for 1646 he is simply described as “minister of Shap p[arish].” He took the Engagement November 18, 1649. His Augmentation and examination by the Cromwellian Commissioners are referred to in the following:—

24 febr. 1645.

Resolved yt ye Summe of ten pounds reserved to ye Bpp of Carlisle for ye demesne of Bewley and ye further sume of 8l reserved for ye tythes of Kings Meaburne and of 2li. 13s. 4d. reserved for ye tythes of Sleagill and is 2li. 13s. 4d. more reserved for ye tythes of little Strickland & ye further rent of 2li. 14s. 4d. for ye tythes of Thirnbby & ye further sume of 4li for ye tythes of Great Strickland and ye further sume of xxli for great Strickland demesnes tythes rent being all wthin ye paresh of Morland & reserved to ye deane & Chapter of Carlisle bee allowed to and for increase of ye maintenance of Dalton Minister of Shapp ye vicaridge whereof is worth but xli p ann. & yt &c.³

New Castle upon

Tyne.

Shappe.

By ye Comrs. March 31. 1653.

Whereas Mr. John Dalton hath addressed himselfe to us desiring to bee approved for the worke of the Ministry and upon tryall & Examinacon of his guifts before us by divers godly and Able Ministers according to the Rule of the Act of parliamt is found fitt to preach the Gospell of Jesus Christ & to bee duely qualified and guifted for that holy Employment and hath guiven us satisfaction of his holy Life and Conversacon and Conformity to the psent Government These are therefore by Vertue of the power and Authority to us given by the parliamt to appointe and Constitute the said Mr. Dalton Minister of Shappe in the County of Westmerland & hee is hereby appointed and Constituted Minister of Shappe aforesd & for his Support & Increase of his Mayntenance It is ordered that a Moyety of Bongate adjoyning neere to Appleby bee settled upon the said Mr. Dalton & hee is hereby vested in the same & as lawfully seized hereof to all intents & purposes as if hee had been Instituted & Inducted according to any former

1. Al. Ox.

2. Episcopal Register.

3. Bodl. MS., 322.

Course of Law and that (as much as in us lyes) hee bee discharged from payment of the tenthes for that Vicarage for the future.

Edw. Briggs, Tho. Craister Tho. Lamplugh, Tho. Langhorne, Edw. Winter, Tho. Cholmely, Hen. Horsley, Cuthbert Studholme, Luke Rillingworth, Hen. Ogle, Jo. Ogle, Wm. Dawson.¹

Mr. Dalton

Shappe.

The Comrs appointed by an Ordinance of his Highnes the Lord protectour with the Advice of his Councell for Approbacon of preachers having received a Certifycate of the holy and good Conversacon of Mr. John Dalton & having taken knowledge of his Grace and Gifts doe Judge him qualified according to the said Ordinance as a fit person to preach the Gospell & such a one as deserves all due encouragemt In witnes whereof they have caused this Testimoniall to bee signed by their Register Dated at Whitehall the Second day of february. 1655-6.

John Nye Regr.²

Shappe.

June 10. 1656.

In pursuance of an order of the Comrs for ppagacon of the Gospell in the Counties of Northumberland Cumberland Westmorland and Durham of the 31st March 1653 It is ordered that Mr. Edmund Branthwaite Recr doe from time to time pay unto Mr. John Dalton Minister of Shappe in the County of Westmnd (approved according to the Ordinance for approbacon of publique preachers) the yearly sum of Seaventeene shillings and Sixpence out of the tenthes of the Viccarage of Shappe aforesaid to be accompted from the last receipt and to be from time to time continued unto him for such time as he shall discharge the duty of the Minister of the said place or untill further order of these Trustees.³

Shap.

Novr. 18th. 1658.

Ordered yt the yearly Summe of thirty pounds bee and ye same is hereby graunted to and for increase of the Maintennce of the Minister of Shap in the County of Westmerland his liveing being but five pounds a yeare And that the same bee from time to time paid unto Mr. John Dalton Ministr there hee being approved by the Comrs for approbacon of publique preachers to hold for such time as he shall Continue to discharge the duty of the Minister of the said place or further order Which wee humbly Certify to his Highnesse the Lord Protector [and] the Councell

Edw. Cressett Ra. Hall

Jo Humfrey Jo Pocock

Ri Yong.⁴

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.) 1006.

2. *Ibid.*, 968.

3. *Ibid.*, 971.

4. *Ibid.*, 1004.

Shapp.

Nov. 22. 1658.

Ordered that the yearely sune of thirty poundes bee graunted to and for encrease of the maintennce of the minister of Shap in the County of Westmerland his psnt maintennce being but five poundes a yeare His Highnes and Councell having approved thereof & that ye same bee from time to time paid unto Mr. John Dalton minister there approved by the Comrs for approbacon of publike preachers To hold for such time as hee shall continue to discharge the duty of the minister of the said place on further ordr of these Trustees and that Mr. Lawrence Steele Trear doe pay the same accordingly.

Jo. Thorowgood Ra Hall Jo Pococke Jo. Humfrey Ri. Yong.¹

Shap.

Thursday 16 December 1658

Mr. John Dalton Minister of Shap in the County of Westmerland.² xxxli
p. annu.

Shapp.

January 10th. 1658.

The like to Mr. John Dalton of Shapp in the County of Westmorland.

Dated at Whitehall the 23rd day of January 1655. [Date in MS., but surely should be 1658.]

Jo Nye Regr.³

Both Calamy and Palmer merely place John Dalton in their list of men who "afterwards conformed"; but the case is not nearly so simple as that statement would seem to suggest. That Dalton kept the living at the Restoration appears to be clear; but it is equally certain that he was somewhat contumacious, and gave his Bishop considerable trouble. He was summoned before him at Rose Castle on January 26, 1663, "inter horas nonam & undecimam ante meridiem." This was followed shortly afterwards with "a significavit into ye Chancery against John Dalton pretended vicar of Shapp dated the fifth day of ffebruary anno Dni 1663-4."⁴ Whether this was actually enforced and Dalton ejected cannot be ascertained. It is much more likely that he held on his way little disturbed in this poor living, enjoying also the protection of Lord Wharton, whose influence in all this

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.) 995.

2. *Ibid.*, 977.

3. *Ibid.*, 968.

4. Episcopal Register.

part of the County was very considerable. What, however, we do know is that he was still here in 1670, and still somewhat obstreperous, as the following shows:—

Shapp 1670 Nov. 29 John Dalton curatum ibm for not usually bidding holydayes nor observing of them.¹

Nicolson and Burn preserve the following curious story of Dalton's dealing with a Quaker intruder, when, on one occasion, he was exchanging pulpits with George Fothergill of Orton. The story lets in considerable light upon his character:—

They [the Quakers] made it a constant practice to enter into the churches with their hats on during divine service, and to rail openly and exclaim aloud against the ministers with reproachful words, calling them liars, deluders of the people, Baal's priests, Babylon's merchants selling beastly ware, and bidding them come down from the high places. One instance of this kind (ludicrous enough) happened at Orton. Mr. Fothergill, vicar there, one Sunday exchanged pulpits with Mr. Dalton, of Shap, who had but one eye. A Quaker, stalking as usual into the church at Orton, whilst Mr. Dalton is preaching, says, "Come down thou false Fothergill." "Who told thee," says Mr. Dalton, "that my name was Fothergill?" "The Spirit," quoth the Quaker. "That spirit of thine is a lying spirit," says the other; "for it is well known I am not Fothergill, but peed Dalton of Shap."²

It appears to have escaped the Historians that John Dalton for sometime held the adjoining living of Bampton as well as that of Shap. Miss Noble mentions a gift of his to the Bampton Grammar School "of thirty two shillings,"³ dated November 29, 1655; but she does not include him in her list of Bampton Vicars. Yet that he was such, and had his residence for a time at Beckfoot, in Bampton Parish, is put beyond doubt by the following from the Shap Registers:—

1671-2 february The 1 day John Dalton dyed att beckfoote in Bampton Parish Ministr there & att Shappe buried.

His wife, Mary, was buried November 21st, 1666.

HENRY DALTON, B.A., 1672—1709.

¹ 1. Vide p. 1360.

² 2. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 537.

³ 3. Hist. of the Parish of Bampton, p. 115.

He was the son of John Dalton and was licensed to teach "pueros et adolescentulos apud Shap Sept 25, 1672." ¹ He was ordained Deacon, September 15, 1674, being described as "de Shapp"; and Priest February 19, 1674-5. He remained here until his death, his burial entry in the Registers being as follows:—

1709 April The 10th day Mr. Henry Dalton late vicar of Shapp. Henry Dalton had a son, John, who graduated B.A. Queen's College, Oxford, and was subsequently Vicar of Dean and afterwards of Distington.²

Two ancient Chapelries—one at Swindale and another at Mardale are connected with the Parish Church at Shap. On November 24, 1663, a license to teach school and read prayers was given to Edward Stephenson "literatus in Capella de Mardale."

1. Episcopal Reg.

2. Vide pp. 768, 804.

II. CROSBY RAVENSWORTH.

In older documents "Crosby Ravenswath," "Ravenwart," and "Ravensthwaite," is a little village, beautifully situated in a valley, some five miles east of Shap. The Church, dedicated to St. Lawrence, is a very old foundation. The Registers begin about 1568 with baptisms; marriages, June, 1573; and burials, 1572. The first page in the earliest volume is much defaced, and the second leaf appears to have been cut out. The writing generally is good. Nicolson and Burn give a fairly complete list of Incumbents, which is copied by Whellan. The following cover the period with which we are concerned:—

EDWARD SMITH, 1576—1597.

He was presented by "Richard Bacon of London, baker; by virtue of a third or fourth assignment of a grant made of the next avoidance by the Abbot and Convent of Whitby in the year next before their dissolution."¹ The Registers contain the following entries:—

Burials

1596 Aprill Marie ye wife of Edward Smith vicar the iv day.

1597 Julie Edward Smith Clarck vicar of this Church the xxvth day.

WILLIAM WILLAIN, M.A., 1597—1617.

He was instituted on a Presentation by Thomas Bellingham of Garthorne, and read the usual Articles as the following shows:—

Memorandu that all the Articles tuching Religion appointed to be Red by Order of the pamt. were openlie plainlie and destinctlie Redd in the pishe Church of Crosbie-ravenswth in the Time of divine Service in ye forenone on Sonday the xxi day of August Anno Dom. 1597 by Wm. Willain R.²

Foster has the following respecting him: "Of Westmorland pleb. Queen's Coll. matriculated 16 Oct. 1584 aged

1. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 496.

2. Parish Registers.

20, B.A. 5 July 1587, M.A. 1 July 1590; vicar of Crosby Ravensworth, Westmorland 1617." From the Registers also we get the following:—

Burial 1600 August Elinor the wife of Mr. Willm Willaine Vicar the xix day.

MATTHIAS BRADDEL, 1617.

In reference to this appointment Nicolson and Burn say:—

In the year 1617, July 24, bishop Snowden upon a pretended lapse, collated Matthias Braddel; but afterwards, on the 14 of October in the same year, he gave institution to William Willaine clerk, presented by Sir James Bellingham Knight.¹

A person of this name was at Aspatria in 1617.²

WILLIAM WILLAIN, 1617.

He is given as Willans and was instituted October 14, 1617. Nicolson and Burn say:—

It seemeth that this William was the son of the aforesaid William, and therefore by the Canon law incapacitated to succeed his father; and that he had afterwards obtained a dispensation.³

The Registers give the following:—

1620 September.

Lancellote the Sonne of younge Mr. Thomas Pickeringe Christened at ye Church by Mr. Willan Vicar upon Sondag in ye aforenoone beinge the xxiii of Sept.

Burial March 164— Katherin ye wife of Mr. Willm Willan Vicar.

Unfortunately in the latter case the last figure is gone from the date; but it must have been sometime in the early forties.

WILLIAM CURWEN, M.A., 1643.

Nicolson and Burn give no date of his appointment, merely saying:—

In the time of Oliver Cromwell, William Curwen, M.A., appears to have been vicar, and by Oliver's commissioners ejected, but restored on the restoration of King Charles the second in 1660.⁴

1. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 496.

2. Vide p. 643.

3. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 496.

4. *Ibid.*

The Rev. J. Gordon, M.A., in a Paper on Crosby Ravensworth, gives 1650 with a query;¹ but his Induction into the living was on August 28, 1643. In his presence Sir Henry Bellingham, who was fined for "Delinquency," took the National Covenant in the Parish Church, Sept. 12, 1645; and he administered to him the Negative Oath on June 30, 1646.² In the Westmorland Certificate for 1646 he is simply described as "vicar of Crosby Ravenswath."³ He received Augmentation about this date:—

June 10. 1646.

Crosby Ravenswath yearely sum of £50 out of rents profits & revenues belonging to Dean & Ch. of Carlisle for increase of the maintenance of Will. Curwen Minister: Vicarage in peaceable times did not exceed 30li p annu. and now not worth 20li.⁴

Nov. 6 1646.

Crosby Ravenswath by order of June 10th. 50li to be paid out of rents &c of D & Chapter for maintnnce of Wm. Curwen—further sum of 23li of the residue of aforesaid rents &c out of ye improprieate tyths of Crackenthorpe.⁵

Walker gives him a place among his "Suffering Clergy"; but he supplies us with no information concerning him beyond the statement that he "had no Fifths paid him."⁶ The statement about his Sequestration, however, is correct. He belonged to the Curwens of Helsington, a branch of the Workington Curwens. His father was Harry, "said to have been Bishop of Sodor and Man"; but his name does not appear in the list of Bishops of that See. He married a daughter of Mr. Jackson of Warton, Lancashire. Their son, William, the Crosby Ravensworth Rector, married Susan, daughter of Thomas Orton of Cambridge.⁷

1. Trans. (N.S.), vol. viii, p. 233.

2. The Bellingham Diary (Hewitson) Introduction, p. vii.

3. Vide p. 110.

4. Bodl. MS. 323.

5. *Ibid.*

6. Walker, Pt. ii, p. 226.

7. The Curwens of Workington Hall and other Families by W. Jackson, F.S.A.

CHARLES KIPLINGE, 1657.

The Survey for that year states that there is no settled Minister here but that the Cure is supplied by "Mr Charles Keplinge." The Registers also give the following:—

1657 June. John ye late sonne of John Dy (?) deceased lately dwelled at Yarmouth Christened by Mr Charles kipling the xxvth. Doubtless this is the person of that name who was educated at Sedbergh Grammar School, and who went thence to St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1635, being then 18 years of age. He was the son of John Kiplinge of Baldersdaile, Richmondshire, and was born at Baldersdaile.¹ He is mentioned by Francis Higginson in connection with the Kirkby Stephen Grammar School.² Whether he continued to serve the Cure until William Curwen's return is not clear. No other name, however, is forthcoming, and somebody must have been displaced at the time of the Restoration.

WILLIAM CURWEN, M.A., 1660—1685.

He retained the living until his death in 1685. The following is taken from the Registers:—

Burial 1685 Aprill. Willm Curwen vicar of Crosby Ravensworth 95 years of age ye vth.

WILLIAM WILKINSON, 1685—1708.

He was instituted April 13, 1685, on a Presentation from Allan Bellingham. A note about his Induction appears in the Registers to the effect:—

yt Gulielmus Wilkinson inductus fuit by Wm. Atkinson vic. of Morland tertio die Junij 1685.

The Wilkinsons were a Westmorland family who supplied several Ministers to the Church. William, son of the Crosby Rector, matriculated Queen's College, Oxford, March 17, 1698-9, at the age of 17 years; and John, another son, was a graduate of the same University.³ In the Registers appears the following:—

Burial

1707-8 January Mr. Wm. Wilkinson Vic. of Crosby Ravenswth the 5th.

JAMES WATSON, 1708—1747.

1. Sedbergh School Register, p. 75.

2. Vide p. 1083.

3. Al. Ox.

III. ORTON.

Orton is a contraction of "Overton," under which form it frequently appears in earlier documents. It is called a "Market Towne" in the Survey of 1657; but to day it is a mere village, consisting of a few houses only. It lies some five miles north east of Tebay, the nearest railway station. The Church is dedicated to All Saints; and the Registers begin in 1596. The earliest volume is long and narrow, the main portion being paper, but a few parchment leaves have been inserted. The writing is clear, and the Registers generally are in excellent order. The following appears in the first volume:—

A Register booke of all the Christenings Weddings and burialls
ffrom the yeare of our Lord god 1596.

There is a break of about ten years between this volume and the next which commences in 1654. The Churchwardens' Accounts take up half of Volume I. and are most valuable. The Parish Chest contains some other interesting documents, partly used in the following account, and others referring to the dispute at the Nonconformist Chapel at Ravenstonedale in the 18th Century.¹ Bishop Nicolson, writing in 1703, is in error in saying that the Registers begin in "March, 1654."² Evidently he was shown only the volume then in use, and did not know of the earlier one. Nicolson and Burn give a fairly complete list of Incumbents. The following cover our period:—

ROBERT CORNEY, 1573—1594.

The Historians just named say that he was instituted on a Presentation "by queen Elizabeth, in right of her duchy of Lancaster (after the dissolution of the priory of

1. Vide p. 1285.

2. Miscel., p. 44.

Conishead)."¹ Robert Corney was born in Yorkshire and received his early education at the Sedbergh Grammar School. He went thence to St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1565, and graduated B.A. in 1568.² He remained at Orton until his death in 1594.

HENRY ATKINSON, M.A., 1594.

Nicolson and Burn say that on the death of Robert Corney, Gerard Lowther, Esquire, High Sheriff of Cumberland, entered a caveat "in claim of the right of Presentation of Sir John Puckering lord keeper of the great seal. But in about a fortnight after, the Bishop granted institution to Henry Atkinson M.A. presented as before by queen Elizabeth in right of her duchy of Lancaster."³ They further state that he died in that year, and give John Corney as his immediate successor. Another name, however, must be inserted here.

NICHOLAS DEANE, M.A., 1595.

He was instituted on the 22nd of December, 1595, but on whose Presentation is not stated.⁴ Nor do we know how long he remained here; but probably his stay was very brief. There was a Nicholas Deane at Kirkbride in 1587, Bromfield in 1589, and Great Salkeld in 1602, who became Archdeacon of Carlisle; and this may have been the Orton Rector.

JOHN CORNEY, M.A., 1609—1643.

Nicolson and Burn say that this appointment was by Presentation "in the same form as before by queen Elizabeth," and suggest 1595 as the year; but from what has already been advanced it will be evident that this is hardly likely. The first date in the Registers in which his name appears is 1609:—

Baptisms.

1609 July frances the daughter of Mr. John Corney Vicar of Orton xvith.

1. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 483.

2. So the Sedbergh School Register, p. 60. Cooper, however, in his *Ath. Cant.* does not mention Robert Corney.

3. Vol. i, p. 483.

4. Institution Books.

Other entries are as follows:—

Burialls.

Mtrs Grace Corney the wife off Mr. John Corney vicar of Orton xxijth. [Date will be 1610 and about July.]

Georgius Corney filius Johis Corney vicarij de Orton iiijth 1612-3 february.

His second marriage is thus given in the Great Musgrave Registers:—

1612 July the 24 was Mr. John Corney Vicar of Overton and Mrs. Sarah Salkeld widow Married together by Lycense for publishinge of banns.

He received his early education at Sedbergh Grammar School, and went thence to St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1585. Mr. Wilson states that he was brother to Robert Corney, his predecessor in the living, and was born in Yorkshire.¹ He died in 1643, and the following is a notice of his burial, as also that of a daughter, in 1630:—

1630 June Mtris Grace Corney daughter of Mr. John Corney xvith.

1643 July Mr. John Corney Vicar of Orton xvth.

The Ravenstonedale Registers note the burial "of . . . mistr Corney 1650." The entry is mutilated and whether it was his wife or child cannot be ascertained. Nicolson and Burn say:—

During the incumbency of this John Corney, the rectory and advowson were purchased of the crown by Francis Morice of the city of Westminster esquire, and Francis Phelps of the city of London gentleman (who purchased divers other rectories, for the sake of making an advantage in selling them again). They sold the rectory and advowson of the parish of Orton, in the year 1618, to the said John Corney, Edmund Branthwaite, and Philip Winster, for the sum of 570l, in trust for the land owners within the parish; and these three conveyed to 12 feofees in trust, to present upon an avoidance such person to the vicarage, as shall be chosen by a majority of the land owners at a meeting to be appointed by the said feofees within three months next after the avoidance; and in trust, when the number shall be reduced, to convey to other feofees to be chosen by such majority as aforesaid. And so it still continues. Nevertheless, notwithstanding the said purchase, in the year 1637, a caveat was entred by one Edward Newburgh, claiming to be called on the death or resignation of John Corney. And in 1639, a like caveat was entred (Mr. Corney being not yet dead) by Thomas Barlow, M.A., Edward Birkbeck, and

1. Sed. School Reg., p. 63.

IV. BAMPTON.

This village lies about four miles north east of Shap, having Hawes Water in its Parish. The Church is dedicated to St. Patrick; and the Registers, which have recently been copied and published by Miss Noble, date from 1637. She states that the earlier ones are very imperfect, "practically indecipherable prior to 1699. I got a few entries from the old volume but my copy is almost entirely from the diocesan abstracts at Carlisle which commence in 1655."¹

The following is a list of Incumbents:—

CHRISTOPHER SYMPSON, 1580—1586.

Two persons of this name are given by Foster as receiving their training at Queen's College. One of them graduated B.A. July 2, 1515, and M.A. February 10, 1519-20; and the other who is described as "of Cumberland pleb." has his "matric. entry under date 1572,"² at which time he was 24 years of age. It is very possible that one of these is to be identified with the Bampton Symson. The Penrith Registers give his marriage in the Parish Church there to Mabel Birkbeck on June 24, 1578. A person of this name, probably the same, resigned the living of Holm Cultram in 1581.³ Christopher Symson died in 1586. In the Askham Registers is the following:

1586 September The xxvth was Chrystofer Symson minister and vicar of Bampton at Penryth buried.

The same entry appears in the Penrith Registers, and there are several references in them to his children. It would appear that he had his residence in Penrith.

1. Miss Noble's Letter.

2. *Al. Ox.*

3. Nicolson and Burn, vol. ii, p. 179.

BARNABAS SCOTT, 1586—1634 (?).

He was instituted February 23, 1586. Foster calls him Bernard and gives the following under Leonard, his son: "S. of Bernard of Bampton, Westmorland, sacerd. Queen's College, matric. 10 Oct. 1634, aged 20; his father vicar of Bampton 1587."¹ Possibly he was here in 1634, certainly he was in 1627: for in that year he appears in an endowment Deed to the Bampton Grammar School.² "Parson Scott," who is called "vicar of Thornethwaite," which is in Bampton Parish, is several times referred to in Lord Howard's "Household Books."

JAMES ATKINSON, M.A., 1637 (?)—1641.

The earliest Registers begin with him and the family intermarried with the Wilkinsons of Moorah Hill, of whom more presently. The following appears in Lord William Howard's "Household Books":—

Church Dues

September 20. 1640. To Mr. Atkinson Vicker of Bampton for Composition for arrearings of the tythes of Thornthwaite till this day by Sr Francis Howarde vli.³

Nicolson and Burn say that he died in 1641.

MATTHEW WILKINSON, M.A., 1641—1669.

Probably a native of Moorah Hill, Bampton. His University training was obtained at Queen's College, where he matriculated November 21, 1628, at the age of 19 years. He graduated B.A. June 1, 1633, and M.A. May 11, 1637.⁴ It appears that both he and James Atkinson held the Mastership of the Bampton Grammar School, as well as the living of the Church. In the Westmorland Certificate for 1646 he is described as "minister of Bampton."⁵ His approval by the Cromwellian Commissioners is given in the following:—

1. Al. Ox.

2. Noble's Hist. of Bampton, p. 97.

3. P. 358.

4. Al. Ox.

5. Vide p. 112.

Newcastle upon Tyne.

By the Comrs. March 31. 1653.

Bampton. Whereas Mr. Mathew Wilkinson hath addressed himselfe to us desiring to bee approved for the worke of the Ministry & upon tryall and Examinacon of his Guifts before us by divers godly and able Ministers according to the rule of the Art of parliament is found fit to preach the Gospell of Jesus Christ & to bee duely qualified & guifted for that holy Employment & hath given us Satisfaccon of his holy Life and Conversacon & Conformity to the psent Government These are therefore by vertue of the power and Authority to us given by the parliament to appoint & Constitute the said Mr. Wilkinson Minister of Bampton in the County of Westmorland and hee is hereby appointed & Constituted Minister of Bampton aforesaid & for his Support and Meyntenance It is ordered that the tythes of Bolton by Lease from the late Dean and Chapter of Carlisle bee settled upon the said Mr. Wilkinson for Increase of his Maintenance and hee is hereby vested in the same and as Lawfully Seized thereof to all Intents and purposes as if hee had been Instituted and Inducted according to any former Course of Law & to bee freed and discharged of his tenthes as much as in us lyes for ye future.

Tho. Cholmly, Tho. Craister, Tho. Lamplugh, Edward Briggs, Tho. Langhorne, Rogr Bateman, Hen. Horsly, Luke Rillingworth, Edward Winter, Hen. Ogle, Jo. Ogle, Willm Dawson, Jo. Archer. Entd Ant. Parsons.¹

Mr. Wilkinson
of Bampton.

The Comrs. appointed by an Ordinance of his Highnes with the advice of his Counsell for Approbacon of publique preachers having received a Certificate of the holy and good Conversacon of Mr. Mathew Wilkinson & having taken knowledge of his Grace and Guiftes doe Judge him qualified according to the sd ordinance as a fit person to preach the Gospell & such a one as deserves all due Incouragement In witnes whereof they have caused this Testimoniall to be Signed by their Register

Dated att Whitehall the second day of february 1655.

Jo. Nye Regr.²

Matthew Wilkinson's sympathies were strongly Non-conformist. Miss Noble says:—

According to Mr. Wearing [a subsequent vicar] he was a most able man, of whom Dr. Thomas Smith, Bishop of Carlisle, says

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.) 1006.

2. *Ibid.*, 968.

that "though he himself got the Fellowship (at Queen's College) Mr. Wilkinson was the better scholar." He was eleven years at Queen's College, and then seems to have become vicar and schoolmaster of his native place, and from the register we gather that Bampton, led by the vicar, was on the side of Cromwell, 1662: "The priest and people were not yet well recovered. They had a baptistry elsewhere,—alas! our brightest jewel had a flaw, etc," but in reference to him as schoolmaster Wearing says: "Mr. Matthew Wilkinson, a native, was then vicar, 1663; a most learned man, who laid so lasting a foundation of grammar or improved it to that height in this school, as hath been ever since (and we trust ever will be) if not envied yet justly admired."¹

It will be inferred from the foregoing that Matthew Wilkinson held the Bampton living through the changes of the Restoration, and was left undisturbed by the Act of Uniformity. Calamy does not mention him in any way; and yet it will also be evident from Mr. Wearing's statement that his Nonconformist sympathies were of a pronounced type. In "1662 our brightest Jewel," says he, "had a flaw . . . priest and people not yet well recovered. They had a baptistry elsewhere." Whether subsequently he did completely conform, or as Mr. Wearing puts it "recover" from his attack of Nonconformity, does not appear; but his position in the village, a member of one of the most important families there, would somewhat protect him amidst his Nonconformist aberrations. At any rate he continued Minister until his death in 1668-9. In the Registers appears the following burial entry:—

Burials 1668 Mar. 1. was Mr. Matthew Wilkinson minister buried in the quire at Ba.

JOHN DALTON, 1669—1671/2.

This was the Vicar of Shap. He held the two livings during this period.²

THOMAS KNOTT, 1672—1698.

He was instituted August 27, 1672, on the death of the last Vicar, the Presentation being made by the King. A daughter, Mary, was baptized on September 23, 1677, by

1. Hist. of Bampton, 158.

2. Vide p. 1194.

“J. H. vicar of Barton”; and there is the following singular entry in the Registers in reference to him:—

Christenings—1697, Dec. 9 Jane daughter to Thomas Sampson of Over Knipe being the first that our vicar Knott used Spectacles to baptize withall.

He died the following year, and his burial entry reads thus:—

1698 Dec. 14 Mr. Thomas Knott Late vicar of Bampton.

A person of this name was at Watermillock and Amble-side.¹

THOMAS WEARING, M.A., 1698/9—1742.

He was instituted March 21, 1698/9, on the same Presentation. The notice of his advent is thus given in the Registers:—

1698-9 Mar. Here came ye vicar—Wearing.

It is to him that we owe so much of the interesting information to hand respecting the previous history of the Church. This he was in the habit of collecting and inserting in the Registers. Thomas Wearing had previously been Curate of St. Lawrence, Appleby, being licensed as such June 20, 1698. He died in 1742.

The Quaker movement somewhat affected this Parish; and the Churchwardens made frequent Presentments of persons of that persuasion. The following relating to this matter are extracted from the Registers:—

1670 Presentment of Nonconforming quakers.

Thomas Braidley and Margret his wife

Robert Bowman and Margret his wife

John Hottblacke

James Ayery

Thomas Thomson.

1672 We the Churchwardens of Bampton for 1672

William Hudson, Thomas Braidley, John Castleshow, John Wright, doe present:—Susan Denison of Clattercollackhow for a child base begotten Likewise we present William Gibson Agnes Gibson Mary Baxter Margrett Yeal and John Sampson Non Communicants.

1676 We have no presentments to make but what has been formerly presented viz. We have Thomas Braidley and Margaret his wife,

1. Vide pp. 512, 1057.

The Ejected of 1662

Richard Simpson, John Hottblacke and Syth Gibson quakers and noe other we have in our parish but doe duely resort to Church nor any other offence presentable to our Knowledge Antho Hottblack Will Noble, Thomas milne Richard Wright, Churchwardens.

1683 We have none to present but what have been formerly presented and doe stand excommunicate viz. Mr. William Hower and Jane his wife papists Richard Simpson and Margaret Braidley widow Quakers all that we have.

1688 We have noe papists or other dissenters in our parish only four quakers three whereof we present viz. Richard Simpson of Scarr John Clarke and his wife Moorhed, the 4th Margrett Braidley is very old not able to go abroad, scarcely help herself.

1695 Presentation of dissenters from the true Protestant Church we have but onely one and he is a lukewarm quaker who has often been presented heretofore his name is Richard Simpson and for anything else we have nought to present.

There is a similar entry for 1696, which further says that Richard Simpson is presented every year, "tho. he absent the Church yett he payes his tythes."

V. ASKHAM.

This Parish adjoins that of Bampton on the north, and the village lies some five miles to the south of Penrith. The Church is dedicated to St. Peter. The Registers here also have been recently copied and published by Miss Noble; and in reference to the oldest volume she says:

In many places it is very worn and faded, from which it is evident some earlier pages have, with the front cover entirely disappeared. A scrap obviously torn from a missing leaf bears the date 1561.¹

The first entry is April "the seconde day" 1566. The following is a list of Incumbents:—

JOHN AYRAY, 1563—1573.

Foster has several Ayrays or Airays in his list of men trained at Oxford, principally from Westmorland, one of whom Henry Airay was M.A. and D.D. Henry was the son of "William Airay, the favourite servant of Bernard Gilpin, the apostle of the north."² It is very probable that John Ayray was a native of these parts. His burial is thus recorded in the Registers:—

1573 The eight of December was Sir John Ayray vicar of Askham buried Sic vita vacat.

JOHN SIMPSON, 1574—1604.

His entrance upon duty here is thus referred to in the Registers:—

The entry of John Simpson vicar of Ascame begonne the xxist day of Marche Anno Dom. 1574 and in the sixteenth year of our Sovreign Lady Elizabeth.

His burial is noted thus:—

1604 on Aprill 15 was Sr John Symsonn Clarke and Vickar of Ascham buried, being Low Sonday Anno Dni 1604 and Mr. John Haystye preached.

1. The Registers of the Parish of Askham from 1566—1812, p. ix. Intro.

2. Al. Ox.

THOMAS WARWICK, M.A., 1604—1610.

He was instituted January 28, 1603/4. Nicolson and Burn, say that on the vacancy caused by the death of John Simpson, a case was stated in reference to the matter of Presentation and the "opinion of Sir Edward Coke" was sought thereon. The case states the death of John Middleton, of Farlam, to whom Thomas Sandford, Esquire, had granted the right of Presentation on the next "two avoidances" in consideration of the "good counsel and advice," which John Middleton had given to him "in his causes." It further states that John Middleton by Will had given "the next turn back again to the heirs of Thomas Sandford; that the heirs had refused the bequest; and one of the questions is whether the executors of Middleton should present or it would fall to the bishop. On the margin of this query Sir Edward writes: 'The presentment of the executors is good in law, and the bishop ought to allow of it.' However the living was suffered to lapse and the bishop thereupon collated Thomas Warwick, M.A."¹ Nicolson and Burn add that Thomas Warwick resigned in 1611. There is something requiring explanation here; and indeed in reference to the last Vicariate also. For the Registers, under date "1591 Aprill 29," give the following:—

Visitation at Aplebye "Mr. Johannem Hutchinson vicar."

The Historians date the Vicariate of John Hutchinson from 1611; and yet it would appear that he had been here already ten years by that time. Were John Simpson and Thomas Warwick both Pluralists with John Hutchinson as their Curate at Askham? That is the explanation which suggests itself. The Pluralism, which was so much in vogue in these days, adds greatly to the difficulty of forming an accurate list of Incumbents for the various Parishes. There is no mention of Thomas Warwick in the Registers.

JOHN HUTCHINSON, 1611—1635.

Nicolson and Burn state that he resigned in 1635. In

1. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 421.

the Registers appears the following, but whether referring to him is not quite certain:—

1644 Sept. The viij day was John Hutchinson buried.

LANCELOT HUTCHINSON, 1635——.

He was instituted March 18, 1635, on a Presentation by the King, the place being described as "Astan vic. als Asakam." He was the son of John Hutchinson, his predecessor, his baptismal entry in the Registers reading thus:—

1609—10 March the xxi day was Lanclott Hutchinson the sonne of Sir John Hutchinson of Askham baptized.

His University training was received at Queen's College, Oxford, where he matriculated November 21, 1628, being then 18 years of age.¹ In the Westmorland Certificate for 1646, he is referred to as "Minister of Askham Hall formrly Complyed wth the enemie, but since taken the Covenant."² Ultimately, however, he was sequestered, though Walker does not find him a place in his list.

CHRISTOPHER LANGHORNE, ———1660.

Probably a native of the district and like his predecessor trained at Queen's College. Foster gives the following: "Ser. subscribed 7 Nov. 1655; vicar of Askham, Westmorland, ejected for Nonconformity in 1662."³ He was appointed after 1657, as in that year the place was vacant.⁴ Both Calamy and Palmer content themselves with the mere mention of his name; but scraps of information have been gleaned in other directions. "The Langhornes," says Miss Noble, "were another old Bampton family. There is a tradition that the name is derived from an ancestor who was keeper of the King's deer in his forest of Thornthwaite. In the sixteenth century we find the family at Beckfoot, and from wills of 1574-5 it appears that they had intermarried with the Salkelds

1. Al. Ox.

2. Vide p. 112.

3. Al. Ox.

4. Vide p. 1308.

and with the Wickliffes of Torpenhow Park.”¹ Not only in Askham but in adjoining districts the family were numerous and influential, and several of that name appear in the Presentment Lists for Nonconformity of one sort or another. Thomas Langhorne of Penrith licensed his house for Nonconformist preaching in 1672,² and John Langhorne is mentioned as one of the suggested Elders for Shap in 1646.³ The Registers, however, come to our assistance in a remarkable fashion as the following extract shows :—

Anno Dom. 1660.

The 24 day [June] was Mabell the daughter of William Herryson of Askham baptized by Willyam Smith of Lowther minister because they did not tell him the day before Cristafer Langhorne Minister of Askham coulede nott baptize it butt the next day he coulede a downe it.

What prevented Langhorne from doing this service is not said; but the entry is important. It, at least, establishes the fact that he was Minister here at the time of the Restoration; but his Ejection must have taken place almost immediately, as Lancelot Hutchinson was back in the living by August, 1661. In the Bampton Registers appear the following, but whether referring to the Ejected Minister is not certain :—

1667 Baptisms Dec. 26. Mary daughter to Mr. Christopher Langhorne.

1691 Burialls July 4. Jane daughter to Mr. Christopher Langhorne of Beckfoot buried in ye Church.

LANCELOT HUTCHINSON, 1661—1677.

The following is decisive as to his return, at least, in 1661 :—

1661, Gathered in Askham church

The collection for Pontefract being payed in to Mr. Tho : Jackson of Carlile the third of August was fower shillinges two pence.

The collection for Scarburrrough payed in to Thomas Rigge High Constable about the same time was one shillinge eightpence.

1. Hist. of Bampton, p. 184.

2. Vide p. 1368.

3. Vide p. 112

The collection for Drayton payed to the sd Mr. Thomas Rigge was two shillings flowerpence half penny.

Robert Bowman	} Churchwardens.	Ita testar Lancelot
Tho. Kendaile		Hutchinson Vicar ibid.
Joh. Kirkbride		John Slee pish Clarke.
Lancelot Harrison.		Robert Mounsey
		Edward Bowman.

Owseeres for ye poore.¹

On "February" 20th, 1676-7, "Dorothee," his wife, was buried; and he survived her only a few weeks as the Registers testify:—

1677 Aprilis the 30 Lancelotuo Hutchinson Cl Vicario de Askham Sepul.

JOSEPH JAMES, M.A., 1678—1680.

He was instituted May 5, 1678, on a Presentation by "Wm Sandford Ar" the vacancy being caused by the death of the last Incumbent. He was a graduate of Glasgow University; ordained Priest, March 7, 1676/7; and resigned in 1680.

THOMAS BELL, M.A., 1680—1690.

He was instituted September 7, 1680, on the same Presentation and was also a Scotch graduate. The Registers give the following respecting him:—

1680 This year at Easter did Mr. Tho. Bell Master of Arts enter upon his vicarage of Askham.

He was deprived June 9, 1690, according to Nicolson and Burn, "for not taking the oaths to king William and queen Mary."²

There was a Thomas Bell at Lanercost in 1679.³

DAVID BELL, M.A., 1690—1695.

He was instituted August 10, 1690, on the same Presentation; and was brother to Thomas Bell just named, being like him a graduate of a Scotch University. He ceded Askham for Kirklington in 1695.⁴

1. Askham Parish Registers. For a reference to Hutchinson and the Quakers in 1672 vide Besse, vol. ii, p. 22.

2. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 422.

3. Vide p. 279.

4. Vide p. 313.

JOHN SISSON, B.A., 1695—1696.

He was instituted May 23, 1695, on the same Presentation; was the son of Theodore Sisson of Kirkbarrow-in-Barton, Westmorland; and matriculated Queen's College May 23, 1683, at the age of 18 years, graduating B.A. in 1688. Foster says: "vicar of Askham 1695 until 1711 when Lancelot Sisson succeeded."¹ This, however, is quite wrong, for John Sisson died in 1696, his burial entry in the Askham Registers appearing thus:—

1696 Jan. The 31st. John Sisson vicar of Askham was buried at Barton.

JEREMIAH SEED, B.A., 1696—1707.

He was ordained Deacon by John of Chester June 3, 1683; Priest by the same May 25, 1684; and was Curate of Kendal in 1691. The Kendal Registers give the following:—

Burial, September 29, 1691 Jonathan Son of Mr. Jeremiah Seed of Kendal Clerk.

He was instituted to Askham February 4, 1696/7, on the same Presentation as the last. His wife, Elizabeth, was buried at Askham, March 8th, 1699/1700, and the Registers also say:—

The same day Dorothy Sisson Vid : was buried.

This was probably the widow of John Sisson. Jeremiah Seed resigned in 1707, and removed to Clifton.²

The following Presentments were made in 1684:—

We the Chwardens of Askham doe present those persons following—John Browne Robert Hutchinson Tho. Airay sen : for Hilton—Tho. Langhorne Mary Langhorne Mary Dawson, Will : Dawson, Isabell Lowes quaker John Lowes for not baptizing his childe. We want a Terrier of the Glebe lands. We have no book of banns.³

ARCHER CHAMBERS, M.A., 1707—1711.

Possibly he was related to Bishop Nicolson's wife who was an Archer of Kendal. Chambers was instituted Dec. 31, 1707, and buried February 7, 1710/11.

1. Al. Ox.

2. Vide p. 1241.

3. Parish Registers, p. 108.

LANCELOT SISSON, 1711.

He was instituted April 30, 1711.

Bishop Nicolson, in his Diary, thus writes:—

1704. July 20 Thursday. After Dinner a short visit (wth most of ye Company at Askham; where the Church put into beautiful order by ye Commutation of Innocent prisoner Langhorn.¹

In 1684 the Langhornes of Penrith were under sentence of excommunication and the Bishop wrote John Child to respite the same.² The Askham Registers repeatedly refer to the children of "Prisoner Langhorne," and continue to do so after the date above given. It would appear, therefore, that the name stuck to him after his release. What was the nature of the charge against him we do not know.

1. Trans (N.S.), vol. ii, p. 199.

2. Vide p. 436.

VI. BARTON.

This is a very extensive Parish, thinly populated in the neighbourhood of the Church, which lies about two and a half miles north of Ullswater, and about four and a half south west of Penrith. The Church is dedicated to St. Michael; and the Registers begin in 1676, the first few pages being faded. There are many Martindale entries in them. The volume is in a leather cover, and the later writing is bad. The following is a list of Incumbents :—

JOHN HUDSON, 1566—1608.

He died in the latter year, and George Hudson, possibly a relative and afterwards at Kirkbride and Uldale,¹ and Lancelot Dawes were presented at the same time. The ultimate decision was in favour of the latter. A John Hudson was at Ormside in 1591.²

LANCELOT DAWES, M.A., D.D., 1608—1653.

He was instituted, July 18, 1608, and was a Pluralist, holding along with Barton the living of Asby. He died in 1653.³

TIMOTHY ROBERTS, B.A., 1655—1660.

He was educated at Jesus College, Oxford, where he matriculated July 21, 1651; and graduated B.A. from New College June 22, 1655.⁴ He compounded for his First Fruits in 1656. For once Nicolson and Burn find a place in their work for an Ejected Minister. They merely say, however :—

A Welshman, who was ejected after the Restoration for Nonconformity.⁵

1. Vide p. 554.

2. Vide p. 1143.

3. Vide p. 1111.

4. Al. Ox.

5. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 404.

His appointment to Barton is given in the following terms :—

Barton	Know all men by these psents that the	
Timothy	9th day of November in the yeare one	
Roberts	thousand six hundred fifty and five There	
Tim. Roberts	was exhibited to the Comissionrs &c A	
Cert. as aforesd	presentation of Tymothy Roberts Clerke	
by	to ye Vicarage of Barton in ye County	
Geo. Marshall	of Westmorland made to him by William	
Jo. Johnson	Dawes gentleman the patron thereof	
Tho. Neast	Together &c. approved the said Timothy	Pres.
Tho. Pelham	Roberts to be &c. doe admitt the said	
	Timothy Roberts to ye vicarage of Barton	3 Oct.
	aforesaid to be full &c. In witnesse &c.	1655
	Dated at Whitehall the 14th day of	
	Nov. 1655. ¹	

Timothy Roberts was ejected in 1660, and Calamy's account of him is as follows :—

Barton : Mr. Timothy Roberts. A Welchman of considerable Learning. He was a Man of great Humility and Self-denial, a close Student, and profitable Preacher. He was particularly famous for his great Skill in the Hebrewe Tongue. He was imprison'd at Appleby, for preaching contrary to the Act. He is the same Person that Mr. Baxter mentions, who died of the Plague. He died between Shrewsbury and Oswestry, upon a little Straw, none daring to come near him, because of the Infection.²

It would appear that after his Ejection he sought shelter in the solitary neighbourhood of Martindale; and whether he actually imbibed the wild views attributed to him in the appended extract, or it is merely to be regarded as a reflection of the excited and hysterical condition which everywhere prevailed, cannot be ascertained. There is no reason to think that he was ever beneficed at Martindale as is here alleged :—

Information of A. W.

Saith that one Capt. Leiftenant Strange (a rash heady person) was perswading the 5th monarch men, in whome he hath some Interest, to taikie this juncture of time to attempt Whitehall

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.) 996.

2. Calamy, vol. ii, p. 752; vol. iii, p. 864.

That some of the Soberer phanatiques sent to him and Argued the case with him and perswayded him, that it was more rationall to stay, and see what advantages they might have by the war with Holland

That Strang in a very Imperious way tolde them, he would stay one moneth longer in which time, if they would come to noe resolutions he would taik his owne way

That they found by him (if he did attempt any thinge) it should be first upon the Kinge and Whitehall and Monke as he termed him and his Logings which they conseiaved was fesable

That one Capt. Cox he that served in Sweed land saith he was Courted to taik the Command of A Frygatt, that the one Designing to fitt him with a merchant man and in which he will freely ingage against the Duch but taikes this way that he may without Suspicion bringe into England (If occationble) any of there Banished party or Lambert from his imprisonment; who is of good repute with the Sober phanatiques; but not with the 5th Monarchy people.

That one Roberts, or Robart or such a name for he could not exactly remember it about sune 6 days since, was with them, he is a Scoch Minister turned out of his Living, was beneficed in Marten Dale, he assured them that things were in a good Posture in West Morland & thos Countrys and upon the Borders of Scotland, and waited expecting A fitt oppertunity to appeare Mr. John Goodwine (whom he beleeves writt Mene tekil) is wrighting another verse of the same nature, and its all most reddy for the presse, he shewed me both the parts of Mene Tekeil in one volume, which they gave him, and would have had him to have gotten it reprinted; but he waived the undertaiking he pretended he was not acquainted with the prisses.

[On the outside]

Informacion agt Capt. Lieut. Stange: his tampering with ye Cheleasts to murder ye King &c.

England :¹

[The document is very faint and difficult to read. It bears no date except a pencilled one, 1663.]

There is something very pathetic in Calamy's account of Roberts's end as previously given. Probably he was making his way to Wales, his own country, when the infection overtook him.

JOHN HARRISON, B.A., 1662/3—1705.

He was instituted February 3, 1662/3, and compounded for his First Fruits in that year. In 1671 he appears as one of the supervisors of the Will of Agnes Dudley of

1. S. P. Dom. Car. ii, vol. 114, fol. 11.

Yanwath. A son, John, matriculated at Queen's College, May 23, 1683, at the age of 18; and another son, Thomas, is entered in the Registers as baptized "May ye 15th 1673." Probably this is the person referred to in the following:—

Buriales 1692 Thomas Harrison Schoolmr Son of John Harrison Vic. of Barton 9br. 18.¹

Besse (Vol. II, p. 11), under date 1663, mentions "Richard Brown Priest of Barton," at whose suit William Cartmell, Richard Thompson, and Arthur Burrow, Quakers, were cast into prison; and the Kendal Indictment Book gives a list of inhabitants petitioning for a bridge between Askham and Lowther at Easter 1685, in which, under Barton, appear James Webster, Minister, and Mr. Airey, Schoolmaster. The significance of these is not clear.

John Harrison's burial entry reads as follows:—

The Reverend Mr. John Hârrison who was vicar of Barton for forty four years departed this Life on St. John Baptist's Day being the 24th of June 1705 and was Buried the 25th day of the same month and in the 74th year of his Age.

RICHARD STAINTON, 1705—1734.

The following notice of his Institution and Induction appears in the Registers:—

1705 Memorand. That Mr. Richd Stainton was Instituted vicar of Barton at Rose Castle the 17th day of July by the Rt. reverend Wm. Ld. Bpp. of Carlile and Inducted the 20th of ye said Month 1705

Ri. Stainton.

He had previously been at St. Bees, and died in 1734.²

At the end of the Register Book beginning with Sept., 1676, is a record of grants from the benefaction of "Mrs. Agnes Dudley of Yanwath," "for the aged poore decrepitte & impotent persons of the parish of Barton."

The interior of the Church is extremely interesting. It contains two arches and within the Communion rail is the following curious brass:—

1. Bassenthwaite Registers.

2. Vide p. 783.

Hic Jacet Francisca Dawes filia
Thomae Fletcher de Strickland Armigeri
natu Maxima perquam Charisima quidem
et perdilecta uxor Lanceloti Dawes de
Barton Kirke generosi quae huic mundo
spe multa melioris vicessimo tertio
die februarij valedixiit Anno
Aetatis Suae xxiii Annoq Domini 1673.

Under this stone Reader Interr'd doth lye
beauty and Vertues true Epitomy
Att her appearence the noone sun
blush'd & Shrunke in cause quite out done
In her Concenter'd did all graces dwell
God pluck't my Rose yt he might take a smell
He say noe more but weeping wish I may
Soone wth thy Deare Chast Ashes come to lay.

VII. PATTERDALE.

Patterdale is under the shadow of Helvellyn at the south end of Ullswater, and in the heart of the majestic scenery of the Lake District. The Church is dedicated to St. Patrick and is an old foundation, being formerly a Chapel of Ease to Barton. The Registers begin in 1612, and the following is an account of them:—

The first volume of the Registers begins with an entry on November 22nd 1612, and ends with one in the month of May, 1642. This volume is in fair condition. The exterior leaves show signs of wear and fading of the ink owing to exposure to the light. There is not much of special interest in this volume. A gap in the Register occurs between May, 1642, and October, 1653, when the second volume commences.

The first page of the second volume is nearly illegible, but it could probably all be made clear by judicious treatment. It continues with only one break until June 1st, 1755; the break occurs between April 2nd, 1738, and April 4th, 1740. Two copies of the Register for the years 1743 to 1748 are to be found in this volume; in the second of these copies there are some slightly fuller particulars. The two first volumes are on vellum.

Volume III. which is on paper, begins on April 6th, 1763, thus making another gap of eight years from the close of Volume II., and goes on to the beginning of the nineteenth century, after which the modern formal Registers commence. At the end of Volume III. there is an interesting sketch and plan of the old church, drawn in 1852.¹

The County Histories make no attempt at any list of persons who have served the living. The following fairly cover the period with which we are concerned:—

MICHAEL HIRDE, about 1623.

In the Will of Richard Threlkeld of Kelhouse, Patterdale, dated 1623, appears the name of "Mr. Michael Hirde our late Curate." A Michael Hurd was at Dearham in 1623.²

1. Records of Patterdale by the Rev. W. P. Morris, p. 21.

2. Vide p. 728.

PETER BIRKETT, 1631—1671/2.

He was ordained Priest, December 14, 1623. In the Will of Ambrose Threlkeld of Patterdale, dated 1631, "Peter Byrkett Curate" is named. How long he had been here at the time we do not know. The Commonwealth Survey for 1657 calls him a "Reader." In the Will also of Jennett Threlkeld of Glenridding, Patterdale, dated 1661, and proved December, 1662, "Peter Byrkett Clerk," again appears as a witness. The changes of the Commonwealth and Restoration do not seem to have been felt here. Peter Birkett held the living until his death. The Registers give the following:—

1671—2 March 15th Mr. Peter Birkett Minister buried.

A Richard Birkett, possibly a relation, served the neighbouring Chapel of Martindale for a period of sixty years.

——— **LANGHORNE, 1675.**

The Registers give the following:—

1675 December 23rd Mr. Langhorn, minister buried.

It is much to be regretted that the information respecting him is so scanty, and that, at least, the Christian name has not been supplied. The Langhorne were a local family, and Christopher Langhorne was ejected from Askham a short distance away. It is interesting to note that neither in the Bampton nor Askham Registers does his burial entry appear. Can this be the Christopher Langhorne in question? Did he seek asylum in this secluded place from the persecutor, as his neighbour Timothy Roberts seems to have done? There is no confirmatory evidence, but the query is worth starting. At any rate, possibly the Patterdale Langhorne was a connection.

EDMUND KILNER, 1690.

Whether he immediately followed Langhorne does not appear. His burial entry reads thus:—

1705 November 20th Mr. Edmund Kilner Curate of Patterdale, buried.

JOHN MATTINSON, 1706—1765.

He was born in 1669 being the son of Henry Mattinson of Patterdale. His marriage with Elizabeth Dockwray,

on December 1st, 1726, is given in the Registers. The following account of this interesting man is worth inserting:—

He was curate of Patterdale for nearly sixty years; the income of his curacy was £12, and never exceeded £18 per annum. He married and lived comfortably, and had four children—he buried his mother—he married his father and buried his father, he christened his wife, and published his own banns of marriage in the church—he christened and married all his children, and educated his own son till he was a good scholar, and fit for the college; he lived to the age of 96, and died possessed of £1000. It has been alleged that this provident curate assisted his wife to card and spin the portion, of tithe wool to his lot; that he taught a school, which brought him in about five pounds a year; add to this, that his wife was a skilful midwife.

It is further related that the wife “performed the operations as a midwife for the small sum of one shilling; and according to ancient custom, she was likewise cook at the christening dinner, for which she also received some perquisites. On the day of her marriage her father boasted that his two daughters were married to the two best men in Patterdale—the priest and the bagpiper.”¹ The Episcopal Register has: “John Mattinson licensed Curate and Ludim. at Patterdale May 20, 1706.” The Patterdale Registers give his burial thus:—

1765 Dec. 19 John Mattinson, Curate of Patterdale, Buried.

1. Records of Patterdale, p. 29, and note. This story is given in the Monthly Repository for 1824 (p. 123) and is said to be taken from the Westmorland newspapers which “record the *recent* death of an industrious and saving clergyman of the name of Mathson, at the age of 90, the minister of Patterdale.”

VIII. MARTINDALE.

This place is on the left of Ullswater and some five miles from Barton, to which originally, as in the case of Patterdale, it was a Chapel of Ease. The Registers, which begin in 1633, have been transcribed by Mr. Henry Brierley and recently published. The following are the Curates with whom we are concerned:—

RICHARD BIRKETT, 1633—1699.

He was ordained Deacon, June 16, 1633, and Priest in March, 1635. The Registers note his marriage thus:—

1685 Nov. 23 Richard Birkett & Anne Browne.

If this was his first marriage it was a late one, for he must have been a very old man at the time. His burial entry is as follows:—

Burial 1699 Dec. 27. Richard Birkett, Curate.

His Will, dated May 31, 1692, mentions as his nephew, Richard Birkett. He lies in Martindale Churchyard, and a tombstone thus inscribed perpetuates his memory:—

Here lyeth interred Richard
Birkett Clerk who
procured this Chappell
to be consecrated with parochiall
rights. As Curat he remained
here 67 years and as a
Benefactor he gave to ye
Chappell one hundred pounds.
As a most affectionate husband
he left to his wife
a comfortable subsistence
who in token of her
gratitude and to perpetuate
his memory caused this
tomb to be erected. He
dyed on the 25th of
December in the 95th year
of his age Anno Domini
1699.

A person of this name was at Brigham in 1582.¹

1. Vide p. 746.

JONAH WALKER, 1699.

He was licensed as Schoolmaster and Reader by the Bishop of Carlisle May 17 of that year.

WILLIAM BROWNRIGG, 1700—1747.

The following from the Registers notes his license to serve the Cure:—

1700 May 26¹ was Wm. Brownrigg admitted into Deacon's orders & by the presentation of Mr. Wm. Davies (was licensed to supply the Cure of ye Chapple of Martindale) who was ye undoubted Patrone thereof.

He married Mary Martindale, May 24, 1736, and was buried, Feb. 25, 1747, in Martindale Churchyard. His widow survived until June 1759. His Will, dated Oct. 5, 1741, mentions as "beloved nephews" Thomas Todhunter of "Graystock Castle" and Robert Clark of Martindale.

1. The Episcopal Register gives May 29, and says that he was Curate and Schoolmaster.

IX. LOWTHER.

This is a village some four miles south of Penrith. The Church is dedicated to St. Michael and the Registers begin in 1540. With the exception of a few years, they run on continuously and are in excellent condition, being beautifully written with scarcely a page faded. The list of Incumbents is as follows:—

THOMAS FAIRFAX, M.A., B.D., —1587.

He was at Caldbeck in 1583,¹ and evidently held Lowther in Plurality with it for some time.

LEONARD LOWTHER, M.A., 1587—1609.

He was instituted on the Presentation of Richard Lowther. Nicolson and Burn, on what authority is not stated, give him as Leonard Hudson alias Lowther. A "Sir" George Hudson was an occasional preacher here, and the Historians have evidently confused the two. Leonard Lowther, like so many of that time, was a Pluralist, having the living of Greystoke as well as Lowther. This will explain why so frequently the names of other preachers appear in the Registers. In March, 1606, for example, it is said that "Mr. Todd Dyd peach here the 30 daye his text was in the first of St. Paulle to ye Correnthenes the 9 chapter & 24 verse in these wordes—so runne that you may obtaine." Mr. Thomas Warwick, Sr. Edward Willson, Sr. George Hudson, Peterston, Leonard Scott, Richard Burton, Mr. Dawes and Mr. Hastie are among the names that occur. This is a feature also of the Watermillock Registers, but unfortunately the scribe has not been so careful to add the name of the place represented by the preacher, in the case of Lowther as in

1. Vide p. 547.

the other. Leonard Lowther died in 1609 as the following shows:—

1609 December Mr. Leonard Lowther p'son of Lowther was buried the third daye.

He was also at Great Orton and Bowness.¹

CHRISTOPHER LOWTHER, B.A., 1610—1613.

He was instituted May 10, 1610, on a Presentation by his father, Sir Christopher Lowther, and a note of his Induction is thus given in the Registers:—

1610 June Sr. Chrestofer Lowther was inducted pson of Lowther by Mr. Leonard Scott the 2 day.

Foster says that he was "of Westmorland, militis fil. Queen's Coll., matric. 30 May, 1606, aged 19; B.A. 21 March, 1609-10 (S. Sir Christopher, knighted 13 April 1603), rector of Lowther."² He would, therefore, be brother to Lancelot, of Kirkby Thore and Workington, and to Richard, Barrister and M.P. for Appleby in 1640. He died quite young as the following shows:—

1612-3 March Mr. Chrestofr Lowther was buried the xxith daye.

JOHN TEASDALE, M.A., 1613—1656.

He was instituted Sept. 10, 1613, and his Induction is thus referred to in the Registers:—

1613 Mr. John Teasdall was inducted pson of Lowther the xviiij daye [Month—(?)].

In the Westmorland Certificate for 1646 he is merely described as "parson of Lowther." The following entries appear in the Registers:—

1635 October Mistres Dorithy Teasdell wife of John Teasdell buried the 4th day.

John Teasdell sonne of Mr. Chrestopher Teasdell borne the twentie third dae of November & was baptized the third of December 1655.

1656 Dec. Mr. John Teasdell pson of Lowther buried the twentie 1st day of December.

John Teasdale held the Bongate living previous to being at Lowther.³

1. Vide pp. 227, 600

2. Al. Ox.

3. Vide p. 1137.

DEVEREUX SPENCER, 1657.

This is an entirely new name and the authority for it is the following:—

Lowther in Com. Westmerland.	Devereux Spencer Clerke—admitted the 10th day of June 1657 to ye rectory of Lowther in ye County of Westmndland Upon a pres. Exhibited the same day from Tho. Disney Esqr the patron and Certificates from Jo. Templear Robt. Carre of Streatham in ye Isle of Ely John Courtman of Thorpe Malsor. ¹
---------------------------------	---

He could only have held the living for a very short time, as William Smith was here in that year. A person of this name compounded for his First Fruits for "Chedall" Staffs., in 1659.

WILLIAM SMITH, 1657—1676.

Foster has a large number of persons of this name but he does not identify any one with the Lowther Rector. The following entries appear in the Registers:—

1658 Octo. Elizabeth Smith daughter of Mr. William Smith baptized the 10th day.

1659 Mr. John Smith Sonne of Mr. William Smith baptized the 10th day.

1661 Nov. Mr. William Smith Sonne of Mr. William Smith baptized the sixth day and buried the eighth day of December.

1663 Aprill Mathew Smith Sonne of Mr. William Smith baptized the 2 day.

1665 Sep. William Smith Sonne of Mr. William Smith baptized the 21st day.

1667—8 March George Smith sone of Mr. Willyam Smith baptized the [5th] day.

1670 Oct. Joseph Smith son of Mr. Willyam Smith baptized the Thirteenth day.

1672—3 ffeb. Beniamin Smith son of Mr. Will Smith baptized the 20 day.

1675 Apr. Samuell Smith son of Mr. Willyam Smith baptized the 25th.

1676 June Posthumius Smith son of Mr. Willyam Smith was borne the 10th day and baptized the 27th day of June Anno Domini 1676.

1. Lambeth MSS. (Plund. Min.) 998.

William Smith lived on undisturbed by the Restoration, though the following suggests that enquiry was made into his position:—

Mandate from the King to Certify when and how ye Rectory of Lowther became void Nov. 28. Anno Regni decimo quinto [1663].

Answer to ye Mandate ye Lowther Rectory became void by ye resignation of Teasdell January undecenio 1663.¹

Yet the Episcopal Register speaks of the admission of William Smith in February, 1656, on the voluntary resignation of Teasdale, and it should be noted that no reference is made to the occupancy of the living by Devereux Spencer. Smith's burial entry appears in the Clifton Registers thus:—

1675 Mr. Smith Rector of Lowther [was buried] upon the first day of December in Lowther Church. Mr. Child Vicar of Penreth preached his "funeral Sermon"—his text was Zech. I. 5 Your fathers where are they? and the prophets do they live for ever?

Doubtless we have a reference to the fact of his death in the name of the child born and baptized the year after. George, another son, received his early education at Sedbergh Grammar School, and went thence to St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1689, being at the time 20 years of age.²

RICHARD THRELKELD, B.A., 1676—1694.

He was instituted April 19, 1676, on the death of William Smith, the Presentation being made by Sir John Lowther. Foster says:—" 'Ser' Queen's Coll. matric. 1 April 1664, B.A. 1668; perhaps rector of Lowther, Westmorland, 1676, and of Aikton, Cumberland, 1695." He was the father of John Threlkeld, whose matriculation entry into Queen's College is dated Oct. 10, 1692, he being then 14 years of age.³ The Registers give Jan. 16, 1675-6,

1. Episcopal Register.

2. Sedbergh Grammar School, p. 103.

3. Al. Ox.

as "the first Sunday yt Mr. Threlkeld preached at Lowther," and the following entries appear in them:—

1676-7 feeb. Katherene Threlkeld daughter of Mr. Richard Threlkeld borne the 27 day of Jan. and baptized 22d day of februarie.

1691 May Richard ye son of Mr. Richard Threlkeld buried ye 30th day.

He was subsequently at Aikton.¹

RICHARD HOLME, M.A., 1694—1738.

He was instituted 26 Feb. 1694/5, on the Presentation of Sir John Lowther. He was the son of James Holme of Sedbergh, and in the Grammar School of that place he received his early education. He entered St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1672, being then 16 years of age, and graduated B.A. in 1675. Previous to being at Lowther he was at Aspatria; and the Registers state that he was inducted to Lowther by "William Nicolson Archdeacon of Carlile" on Feb. 28, 1694-5. He appears to have held the living at Aikton² for some time as well as the one at Lowther; and was a Prebendary of Carlisle in 1727. He died in 1738, his burial entry being as follows:

November 10. 1738 Buried Mr. Richard Holme Rector of this Church.

He bequeathed £100 for the maintenance of a poor Scholar at Cambridge, and also endowed two Girls' Schools at Lowther.³

1. Vide p. 637.

2. *Ibid.*

3. Sedbergh School Register, p. 92.

X. CLIFTON.

This is a small village about three miles south east of Penrith, and one mile from Clifton Station. The Church is dedicated to St. Cuthbert; and the first date in the earliest Registers is 1675. The volume is made of paper and was rebound some time ago, being then in a most dilapidated condition. The Churchwardens' Accounts in the same book are for the years 1678 and 1679. Both Registers and Accounts are extremely interesting, containing all sorts of entries, which serve as sidelights upon the condition of things in the times to which they belong. The entries in the Registers are arranged in columns under the three headings—Christenings, Marriages and Burials—on the same page. Bishop Nicolson, writing in 1703, says:—

I saw not the Registers of Brougham and this Parish [Clifton]; But the Rector (at whose House they are kept) assures me that they are each above 100 years old, and that the former gives a particular acct of King James the First entertaining (hunting &c) at the Castle, as he return'd this way from Scotland.¹

The following is a list of Incumbents:—

JOHN WYBERGH, M.A., 1566—1583.

He was a native of the place. Foster says:—"B.A. 28 April, 1559, M.A. 10 July, 1568; Rector of Clifton, Westmorland, 1566."²

EDWARD MAPLETT, M.A., 1583.

He was collated by Bishop Meye, and was probably the person of that name who appears as Vicar of Addingham.³

JOHN FLETCHER, 1632.

Nicolson and Burn say that he died in this year.

ROBERT SIMPSON, M.A., 1632—1634.

He was collated by Bishop Potter, March 6, 1631/2, and ceded for Bongate, Appleby, in 1634.⁴

1. Miscel. &c., p. 68.

2. Al. Ox.

3. Vide p. 349.

4. Vide p. 1137.

JOHN WINTER, M.A., 1634—1668.

He was collated by the same Bishop on June 24, 1634, and is referred to in the Westmorland Certificate for 1646 as "minister of Clifton, one who formly complied wth the Enemy, but since taken ye Covent."¹ Foster gives the following:—"Of Westmorland, pleb. Queen's Coll., matric. 10 Nov., 1621, aged 19, B.A. 21 July, 1625; rector of Clifton, Westmorland, 1634."² Nicolson and Burn say that "he was ejected by Cromwell's Commissioners, but outlived the storm, and was restored in 1660."³ There is no evidence whatever for this, and it is almost certainly incorrect. John Winter has no place in Walker's list of "Suffering Clergy"; and in the Commonwealth Survey for 1657, he is named as still Incumbent of Clifton.⁴ He died in 1668. The following in the Registers refers doubtless to his wife:—

Mrs Mary Winter was buried in woolen onely upon the 27th day of June 1691.

Doubtless this is the person who was at Crosthwaite in 1643.⁵

ROWLAND BURROW, M.A., 1668—1707.

He was the son of Robert Burrow of Beetham, received his early education at Sedbergh Grammar School, and went thence to St. John's Coll., Cambridge, in 1657, at the age of 16 years.⁶ He was collated June 7, 1668; compounded for his First Fruits in 1669; and also held Brougham.⁷ The Registers give the following interesting entry:—

1699 Brabazon, the Son of Alonzo Vere & ye Rt. Honoble Lady Kathrine his wife Daughter of the Rt. Honble Wm late Earl of Meath (deceased) of Irland was baptized upon the 19th day of May 1699 at the house of Mr. Rowland Burrows Rector of Brougham and Clifton at Emont Bridge in the parish of Barton.

1. Vide p. 111.

2. Al. Ox.

3. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 415.

4. Vide p. 1309.

5. Vide p. 650.

6. Sedbergh School Register, p. 84.

7. Vide p. 1248.

The following notes his burial :—

1707 Mr. Rowland Borrow Rector of Browhame and Clifton, Chaplain to the Earl of Thannet M.A. St. John's College, Cambridge was buried in Clifton quire Nov. 26. 1707.

A house at Eamont is said to bear his initials. His nephew, Joshua Burrow, B.A., was Rector of Hutton.¹

JEREMIAH SEED, B.A., 1707—1722.

He was collated Dec. 10, 1707, and was previously at Askham.² He died in 1722.

The following notice of a Brief is worth recording :—

1692 October 9th collected in ye parishes of Clifton and Brougham ten Shillings for the Redemption of Captives taken by the Turkish Privateers of Algiers, Sally and Barbary and other places.³

1. Vide p. 491.

2. Vide p. 1222.

3. Parish Registers.

XI. CLIBURN.

Cliburn is a small village about a mile to the right of the railway station of that name. The Church is dedicated to St. Cuthbert, and the Registers begin in 1565. There are two books in parchment, the first being bound in the leaf of an old missal and a legal document, in which "Wm. Tallentrye" is a prominent name. The writing is good and decipherable, except here and there on a few leaves. On the first page is the following:—

The Register booke of Mariges Christninges and Burialls within the pish of Cliborne since the year of our Lord God 1565 untill this present year of our Lord God 1599.

It begins with a "Chestening xviiij day of August 1565." They are mixed up to 1568 and after that separate. Burials follow from 1568 and go on to 1573; then marriages in another hand, 1578. The first volume ends with 1654.

The second volume also is of parchment. The date on the top is 1662 burials. These Registers are quite disappointing and contain little of interest.

The two County Histories give a fairly complete list of Incumbents, the following being sufficient for our purpose:—

CHRISTOPHER WITTON, 1577—1587.

He resigned in the latter year, say Nicolson and Burn, with a view to collation to Scaleby.¹ Previous to this it appears that he was at Crosby Ravensworth for a few years.

WILLIAM MEYE, M.A., 1587—1625.

He was collated by Bishop Meye to whom he was probably related. Foster says that he was B.A. from Catherine Hall, Cambridge, 1585-6, M.A. Oxford, 23 March, 1586-7.² The following interesting item appears in the Registers:—

1. Vide p. 290.

2. Al. Ox.

“On the earnest mocion of Mr. mei or [our] pson” the wages of the Parish Clerk were increased “the 22d Maie 1614.”

Jefferson says that he was a Prebendary of the Second Stall in 1596, succeeding his brother, John Meye, LL.B., to that office.¹

RICHARD FLEMING, M.A., 1625—1639.

He is mentioned in connection with Great Orton² and his burial entry is thus given in the Cliburn Registers:—
Buryed Mr. Richard Fleming pson the xiiij of June 1639.

TIMOTHY TULLIE, M.A., 1639—1656.

The Episcopal Register gives the date of his Institution as June 16, 1639. In the Westmorland Certificate for 1646 he is described as “Minister of Cliburne a non Covenantr and disaffected, but hath taken ye oathe of ye 5th of Aprill.”³ He considerably modified his position judging from his after career. In 1656 he was appointed to St. Mary’s, Carlisle.

JOHN ARDREY, 1657—1673.

He was here according to the Survey for 1657 in that year, and Nicolson and Burn say that he ceded in 1673. In this case the ministry appears to have been continuous through the changes of the Restoration. A person of this name was at Kirkland and Great Musgrave.⁴

JOHN FENWICK, M.A., 1673—1687.

“William” is the name given by Nicolson and Burn, by the Editor of Nicolson’s Diaries and by Foster. He was collated on the resignation of John Ardrey by Bishop Rainbow on Oct. 9, 1673. Foster has the following respecting him:—“Fenwick William, M.A., Edinburgh University 1671, incorporated from Christ’s Coll. Cambridge, and incorporated at Oxford 14 July 1674; one of these names vicar of Shilbottle, Northumberland, about 1671-6, rector of Cliburn, Westmorland, vicar of Lesbury,

1. Hist. of Carlisle, p. 262.

2. Vide pp. 229, 1161.

3. Vide pp. 111, 157.

4. Vide pp. 398, 1118.

Northumberland, 1673." The Registers give the following:—"John ffenwicke cler legally instituted and inducted Oct. 9, 1673, and next Lord's Day being the 12th;" they state that he read the usual Declaration &c. John Fenwick compounded for his First Fruits in 1674. His burial entry is thus given:—

Buried John ffenwick Rect. of Cliburn July the first 1687.

It will be noted that the name here is "John," and not "William," and it needs to be said that all through the Registers that is the name used. How the discrepancy has occurred it is not easy to say. Foster's Cliburn dates also must be at fault.

The following from the same source during Fenwick's Ministry is worth noting:—

Aprill the 21 1679.

Memorandu that it is agreed upon by the comon consent and by the appointment of us the minister Church wardens this psent yeare and likewise by the Major part of the twelve men concerned in the business that our Minister's Servant should have a convenient Seate and roome in that Seate next to the north church doore

And that John Cowper shall have a roome and place in that Seate which is just before the pulpit and that John Coup wife should have a Seate & place in that Seate which is next to the South Dore.

Witnesse our hands Joh. ffenwicke Ministr. William Cowp Jo. Bolton Willm Warton Richard More Henry Dalton, Tho. Martin Joh. Cowp Tho. Cowp Joh. Dalton Rich Dalton, Senior, Edward Workeman Rich Clibborne.

Bishop Nicolson, under date Nov. 17, 1684, speaks about being entertained at Cliburn by Mr. Fenwick when "old stories of Sequestrations &c." were related. He died in 1687.

NATHANIEL SPOONER, M.A., 1687.

He was of St. John's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1682, and M.A. in 1686. He was collated by Bishop Smith, July 5, 1687, and remained only about a year. He had livings at Stanwix and Kirkland.¹

1. Vide pp. 197, 398.

RICHARD SHEPHERD, 1688—1739.

He was licensed Curate of Kirkby Thore Dec. 20, 1680, and collated to Cliburn on the cession of Spooner Mar. 8, 1688/9.

The Registers of St. Mary's, Carlisle, give the following notice of his marriage:—

Castlegt Mr. Richard Shephard & Mrs. Stalker married by Mr. Tullie the 8 day of Octobr 1685.

He is one of few men of whom Bishop Nicolson speaks in high praise. The following is his testimony:—

1703, Aug. 20. The Church and Chancel here are both (in proportion to the small extent of the parish) very little; but neatly enough kept. This Decency is chiefly owing to the good care of the present Rector, Mr. Shepherd; who (tho, he nevr had the Advantage of any University-Education) is a discreet and worthy Clergyman. I now gave him the offer of the Vicarage of Lazonby (of somewhat better Value than this Rectory) likely to be shortly vacant, by ye removal of Mr. Hume to Aspatrick: but he modestly declin'd the acceptance of it.¹

He was at Rocliffe and Carlisle.² He died in 1739. The following are the burial entries of his wife and himself:

1696 Nov. 2 Buryed Mrs. Jane Shepherd ye wife of Mr. Richard Shepherd Rector.

October 13th 1739 The Revd. Mr. Richard Shepherd Rector was buried.

1. Miscel., p. 77.

2. Vide pp. 182, 315.

XII. BROUGHAM.

This is about two miles from Penrith. The Church is dedicated to St. Ninian and is commonly called "Ninekirks." Connected with it is St. Wilfrid's Chapel. Nicolson and Burn say:—

This church and chapel being both much in decay, the Countess of Pembroke, in the years 1658 and 1659 pulled them wholly down and rebuilt the same, more handsomely and strongly, all at her own cost.¹

As stated in the account of Clifton the older Registers have disappeared. The earliest bears date 1681. The Transcripts, however, come to our help. They begin in 1644, a very much earlier date than Transcripts usually have. The following is the evidence for the date just given:—

A true and perfect Register booke of Brougham pish—
Christenings Wedings and burials since the yeare of our Lord god
Anno Dom. 1644 unto this present year 1661.

This is a small book in itself and though in paper is in good condition. Is this the missing Register? The following is a list of Incumbents:—

CUTHBERT BRADLEY, 1583—1624.

He was instituted on a Presentation by the Earl of Cumberland. Nicolson and Burn say that he died in 1624.

CHRISTOPHER BEECROFT, 1623/4—1629.

He was instituted, March 14, 1623-4, on a Presentation by Francis, Earl of Cumberland, and Henry, Lord Clifford, his son and heir apparent.

WILLIAM CRACKENTHORPE, 1629.

He was instituted, Oct. 15, 1629, on the same Presenta-

1. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 391.

tion, and had previously held the livings of St. Lawrence, Appleby, and Bootle.¹

ARTHUR SAVAGE, M.A., 1644.

Nicolson and Burn say that in this year he was dispossessed of his living, and "about three years after he got it again and kept it till the year 1655, but without receiving any of the profits all that time, except one year."² Foster gives a person of this name as the son of John Savage of "Wootton Hall, Salop, equ." who matriculated at St. John's Coll., Oxford, 16 March, 1637-8, aged 16 years.³ Whether this was the Arthur Savage with whom we are concerned does not appear. It would seem from the Survey of 1657 that the profits of the Rectory were sequestered from him in 1649. He subsequently obtained the living at Caldbeck, and became also a Prebendary of Carlisle Cathedral.⁴

THOMAS ROBINSON, 1646.

This is a new name and is given on the authority of the Westmorland Certificate for 1646. He is merely referred to there as "minister of Browham."⁵

SIMON WEBSTER, 1656.

This again is a new name. He is mentioned in the Survey of 1657, and the Transcripts also give the following:—

1657 Robert Webster sonne of Mr. Simond bap ye 27th of October.

1659-60 Ane Webster daughter of Mr Simond bap the 2 of March.

Everything points to the fact that Simon Webster was compelled to resign the Brougham living; and the Episcopal Register at Carlisle gives the form of his submission as precisely similar to that used for John Rogers of Croglin, and Samuel Grastie. It would appear that he immediately conformed to the requirements of the new times, for he received Institution to Penrith and

1. Vide pp. 859, 1129.

2. Nicolson and Burn, vol. i, p. 392.

3. *Al. Ox.*

4. Vide pp. 177, 553.

5. Vide p. 111.

Duften in 1661, holding the two livings in Plurality for a short time.¹

ARTHUR SAVAGE, M.A., 1660—1664.

Nicolson and Burn seem to confuse matters here. They refer to "one Anthony Savage M.A." as resigning in 1664; but this of course would be Arthur Savage, returned to his living at the Restoration, whence he had been sequestered. He signs the Transcripts at the bottom of the page for the year 1660-1, and resigned for the living at Caldbeck about 1664.²

SAMUEL GRASTIE, M.A., 1664.

He was instituted, Sept. 8, 1664, on a Presentation by Anne, Countess of Pembroke, the living being vacant "by the free and spontaneous resignation of Arthur Savage." He compounded for his First Fruits in this year; and signs the Transcripts as Rector in 1678. In the Diary of the Countess of Pembroke we have the following references to him:—

1676 February 23rd To day there dined with my folks in the painted room Mr. Samuel Grasty, our parson, and afterwards he said Common prayers & read a chapter and sung a psalm as usual on Wednesdays to me and my family.

Afterwards I paid Mr. Samuel Grasty his twenty shillings for saying prayers to me and my family for a month last past and then they all went away.³

Samuel Grastie had been previously at Bridekirk.⁴

ROWLAND BURROW, M.A., 1680—1707.

He was instituted March 16, 1680, on a Presentation by the Earl of Thanet. He held this living with Clifton.⁵

JOHN ATKINSON, M.A., 1708.

He was instituted April 14, 1708, on the same Presentation. Foster says that he was the son of John Atkinson of Appleby, was educated at Queen's College, where he

1. Vide pp. 432, 1155.

2. Vide p. 1247.

3. Diary of a Westmorland Lady, by W. Jackson, F.S.A.

4. Vide p. 717.

5. Vide p. 1240.

matric. March 2, 1687-8, at the age of 18 years, graduated B.A. in 1693, and M.A. in 1696. He was Vicar of Kirkby Stephen in 1700, and became a Prebendary of Carlisle in 1702. A person of this name was at Cumrew in 1695.¹

CARLETON ATKINSON, M.A., 1711—1722.

He signs the Transcripts regularly as Curate from 1711. Foster says that he also was the son of John Atkinson of Appleby, was educated at Queen's Coll., where he matriculated Oct. 27, 1703, aged 16, graduated B.A. March 12, 1707-8, and M.A. in 1710, becoming Rector of Kirkby Thore in 1722.²

The following Presentments appear in the Transcripts:

1665

We psent Mr. Thomas Birkbeck Mrs Elinor Birkbeck Tho. Allason, William Colston & Eliz. his wife Edmund Lecock, Edmond Sutton & Jane his wife John Nelson & Bridget his wife for refusing to come to Divine Service.

John Nelson & Bridget his wife Edmond Sutton & Jane his wife William Colston & Eliz. his wife & Thomas Allason were presented the next year for the same reason and Thomas Waller Willia. Spedding & Jeffrey Blamire for refusing to pay towards the Repair of the Church.

In 1668 we get the first list again.

1684

We have nothing to present in our parish but onely some papists and Quakers who have been formerly and frequently presented. Their names are here underwritten:

Mrs Margaret Berkbeck	} papists
Mrs Elinor Berbeck	
Mrs I. Katherick	
Mr. Richard Berbeck.	

Edmond Sutton & Jane his wife	} quakers.
William Lycott & Jane his wife	
Hugh Wise.	

These are presented year after year.

1. Al. Ox.; vide also pp. 269, 1090.

2. Al. Ox.

CHAPTER IV.

THEIR WORKS DO FOLLOW THEM.

IN a previous Chapter it was pointed out that the two events, which gave character and permanence to English Nonconformity were the Uniformity Act of 1662 and the Indulgence Declaration of 1672. The first was an Act of exclusion. It sent adrift a countless host of Ministers and people from the Church, in which they had been accustomed to worship, and from which many of them were most unwilling to separate. The second gave some sort of official and national recognition to these outed people, beside making provision for them. The provision was quite temporary it is true; but the fact that any attempt at all was made in the direction of meeting these "tender consciences" out in the religious wilderness, gave lasting significance and permanence to the Nonconformist movement. In every County in England the results appeared in the establishment of Nonconformist congregations, that ceased to have any thought of a return to the Church from which they had been exiled. In the area with which we are concerned the results were less numerous and striking than in many other parts of the country. Nonconformity has never been strong in these two Counties—that is Nonconformity of the older type, exclusive of its modern developments as represented by the various branches of Methodism, and leaving out of account also the Quaker movement, some notice of which has already been given. In Cumberland there are fourteen only of these old foundations, which date from the 17th or the early 18th Century, two of which have ceased to exist; and in Westmorland only

four, one of which became extinct long years ago. How is this fact to be accounted for? For in this, as in several other respects, this area will be found to stand in clear contrast to many others. Almost everywhere else the number of Nonconformist causes which can be directly, or indirectly, traced to the heroisms of the 17th Century is quite respectable, while in these two Counties it is out of proportion to their population and size. The answer must be sought in several directions.

(1) In the first place an unusually large number of men conformed at the time of the Restoration; and in every case a conforming Minister would have a serious influence upon the people to whom he ministered. The few places where Nonconformity asserted itself and obtained permanent foothold, were not those in which conforming Clergymen had laboured; but just the opposite. There were cases where these conforming Ministers were troubled by nonconforming people in their Parishes, but these troublers of the religious peace of the Parish were comparatively few, and as time went on the volume of their protest was diminished. Generally it was a case of "like priest like people." With reference to these conforming Ministers, there is a further fact which is worth noting. Not a few of them, whose previous associations had been with Presbyterianism, made their Conformity synchronize with their removal to a new sphere. Samuel Grastie, for example, is given by Calamy as a Nonconformist in Cheshire: he appears at the Restoration as a Conformist in Cumberland. George Yates of Ainstable conformed and removed to Croglin; George Tibbold of Skelton did the same and removed to Asby; similarly Timothy Tullie of Carlisle, who transferred his labours to Durham; and George Fothergill is given as a Nonconformist at Orton in Westmorland, whilst he was an undoubted Conformist in Nottinghamshire, whither he removed shortly after the Uniformity Act came into force. The list could be enlarged and the cases are too numerous to be explained by mere accident. It would appear that

either the men themselves felt that it would be better to begin their new career in a new place, or that the people gave some indication of lack of respect for mere opportunists.

(2) Many of the Ejected Ministers left the district. Richard Gilpin went to Scaleby and afterwards to Newcastle; George Benson fled for safety to Kendal and afterwards to Kellet, paying only occasional visits to the scene of his former labours; John Davis went into Northumberland, though he hung a little on the Cumbrian border about Alston; Comfort Starr went away south into Kent; Roger Baldwin into Lancashire; James Cave became Pastor of a Church at Daventry in Northamptonshire; John Rogers removed to Durham; and a number of others quite pass out of sight after 1662. In this immense withdrawal from this area of the really strong men, the men who could have given power to Nonconformity, we may find an explanation of the weakness of its Nonconformity.

(3) Many of the men were quite obscure. We know absolutely nothing about them. Evidently even Calamy did not, or he would not have been so silent in relation to them. It is no reflection upon them to say these things. Doubtless they were faithful in their way and served well the people to whom they ministered; but their personalities were not such as were likely to leave a deep impression upon their age. Upon the shoulders of very few, therefore, the burden rested; and in the centres in which these men lived and laboured, Nonconformity established itself and still remains. Such men were George Larkham of Cockermouth; George Nicholson and Simon Atkinson of Kirkoswald and neighbourhood; and Anthony Sleigh of Penruddock. The Presentment Lists, The Conventicle Returns, The License Lists which appear elsewhere, have a striking story to tell in justification of this point. They show, as clearly as anything can, that, in the degree in which men remained and faced the storm, they had their reward in "works" which abide even "until this day."

It is not intended in this work to sketch, even in briefest fashion, the history of these old foundations. That is quite sufficient for a work in itself. The idea is merely to indicate their origin, as far as that may be; showing which are directly traceable to the influence of the Ejected Ministers, and which are traditionally and indirectly so; also to carry each cause on through the earlier stages until the history becomes continuous and clear.

CUMBERLAND.

I. DIRECT.

1. COCKERMOUTH.

The Church here was founded on Oct. 2, 1651, eleven years anterior to the Act of Uniformity. It is attributed to the influence of Thomas Larkham, Pastor of Tavistock, Devon, whose son, George, was one of the first seven "foundation stones." What brought Thomas Larkham into these parts is not known, unless it was his duties as military chaplain. He was at Carlisle in 1651, and Dr. Todd refers to the advent to these parts of Polewheele, Larkham, Madder and others from the West,¹ "New Lights," sent to illuminate these benighted northern regions. George Larkham was both Incumbent of the Parish Church at Cockermouth and Pastor of this gathered Church, whose membership was made up of people from all the surrounding districts. He had as helper George Benson, the Bridekirk Incumbent, who filled the office of Teaching Elder. After his Ejection, with the exception of a few years, George Larkham continued to reside in the district and minister to the people as opportunity permitted. A grant of £10 was made from the Presbyterian Fund on Nov. 17, 1690, to "Mr. George Larkh. on condition hee keep up ye Lecture att Cockerm"; and the same amount was voted from the Congregational Fund Board on April 13, 1696. George Larkham held the Pastorate until his death, in 1700, being succeeded the following year by John Atkinson from Crook, near Kendal. The Minutes of the Congregational Fund Board, under April 7, 1701, have the following:—

Ordered that the Church at Cockermouth when they are provided with an approved Pastor bee allowed £5. 0. 0.

1. Vide p. 375.

Atkinson died in 1732, and after a brief Pastorate by Thomas Walker, Thomas Jollie settled in 1737, and retained the charge until his death in 1764. The history of the Church need not be continued further, and it is brought to this point to note an interesting experience. The Church was divided in the choice of a successor, the Arian trouble being the cause. Elsewhere it is stated that this area differs from Lancashire in its comparative immunity from that movement, but this appears to have been the time of real "peril." Thomas Lowthion was "called" by a majority, and a secession took place in 1765, Selby Ord being appointed Minister to the secessionists. It would seem that the sympathies of the Ministers, who formed the Cumberland Provincial, went with Lowthion, and they refused to ordain Ord, with the result that the managers of the Congregational Fund Board took action. The following extracts from the Minutes give the interesting story:—

June 8. 1767.

	The Congregational Fund being concerned by their Exhibitions to encourage what they apprehend to be a Gospel Ministry and to support the undoubted Privilege of Christian Communities to choose a Minister by the
Mr. Potts of	Approbation of a Majority among them, and it appearing to them that several Ministers in Cumberland who
Brampton	receive the Benefit of their Exhibitions have refused to
Deane of	ordain a Minister at Cockermouth though chosen by a
Huddeskew	Majority ¹ of the Congregation at that place, of unexceptionable Character and of Sentiments agreeable to the
Sanders	Fund—The Board have resolved to dismiss the Ministers
Blenerhasset	who have thus refused (whose names are in the Margin)
Thompson	from their further Regard till they shall think fit to
Workington	alter their Conduct in a Point that so evidently Concerns what the Fund conceives to be Evangelical
Bigger	Sentiments and that is so deeply interesting to the
Keswick	Rights and Liberties of Protestant Dissenters.
Moncrieff	
Penruddock	

1. This, of course, has no reference to the other Congregation. It merely means that Selby Ord was the choice of a majority of the Congregation where he ministered.

Oct. 5. 1767.

Letters from Messrs Saunders, Thomson, Biggar, Deane and Potts dated Penreth 19th Aug. 1767 were now read but their Defence was not Satisfactory to the Board.

June 4. 1768.

Agreed that the Ministers in Cumberland who were under the Censure of this Board for refusing to joine in the Ordination of Mr. Ord at Cockermouth, upon their humble Petition be restored, at the same time that they be inform'd if they offend in a Case of the like Nature, they must expect to forfeit any future Exhibition from this Board.

The Church has had a continuous history up to the present time; and its Congregational character, stamped upon it at the beginning, has been preserved throughout.

In Somerset House are Registers—Births and Baptisms from 1737 to 1835.

2. BROUGHTON.

About three miles west of Cockermouth, on the northern side of the Derwent, and about a mile from Brigham, is the Broughton Nonconformist Church. Tradition attributes its foundation to the preaching of an officer in Cromwell's army about 1648, when Cockermouth Castle was being besieged.¹ What measure of truth there may be in the tradition we do not know; but there is evidence that the Church was in existence in October, 1650,² twelve months before the date given for the founding of the Church at Cockermouth. Already, too, it had its own peculiar stamp, some of its leaders having an objection to swearing in a court of law; and early it gave evidence of differing on Baptism from the sister Church on the other side of the Derwent. It is, however, clear that, whether they were divided or not at the time of their origin, by 1651, when the Cockermouth Church was founded, the two were one. Three months after this date we read:—

The Twenty eighth day of January (or rather of the 11th month) 1651, The Church [Cockermouth] thinking of branching (or rather of swarming) forth into two Congregacons, one of the one Side of ye

1. Hist. of the Northern Baptist Churches, by Douglas, p. 4.

2. Vide p. 621.

water of Derwen, and the other of the other Side, They thought it meet to make choice of another Deacon, who might be ordained together with the forenamed Chosen officers. Accordingly John Bowman of Broughton was unanimously elected.¹

The two divisions of the one Church appear to have acted more or less together for several years. Early in 1654 the Church at Broughton began to be "generally shaken, most of them inclining to Quakisme." John Wilkinson, the Incumbent of Brigham, was their Minister at the time, and the Cockermouth Church Book under June, 1655, notes his defection to Quakerism along with the greater part of his people. After this the Broughton Church disappears from the Cockermouth Church Book, and "Brother Bowman" and his wife are among the members "Reiected and apostatized," though they seem also to have been "Transferred" to Broughton. Evidently the Church was early reclaimed from the Quaker defection, but John Wilkinson went off and became one of George Fox's ablest co-workers. The Presentment Lists contain the names of many "Anabaptists &c." for this district.² In 1655 John Ward is named as Elder, having charge of the Church at Broughton, where he laboured for a period of 62 years, the next known Minister being Mr. Ware who was here in 1713.³

3. KIRKOSWALD.

This name is intended to apply to the district. In the Cockermouth Church Book, the Church is always referred to as the Church "in and about Kirkoswald." There must, therefore, be included under it Huddlesceugh, Parkhead and Melmerby or Mellerby. It appears that the last named place was the first centre; at least, it was the place where the Church was first gathered, the date being Sept. 7, 1653. As in the case of Cockermouth, seven persons are named as founders:—"William Hopkins, Minister of Mellerby; Simon Atkinson, minister of

1. MS. Min. Bk. Cock Ch.

2. Vide pp. 1354—1358.

3. Hist. of the Broughton Baptist Chapel, by J. Mandale Lister, p. 10

Lazonby; M. Singleton; John Maughan of Mellerby; John Harrison of Parkhead; Thomas Harrison; George Green of Mellerby.”¹ The following November the Cocker-mouth Church appointed Bros. Benson, Blethwaite and Bolton to “go to ye Chu. gathered in & abt. Kerkoswald” to be its representatives at “ye ordinacon of their Pastour.” This would be John Davis who also preached at Renwick. Nowhere in the County were stronger influences working for Nonconformity than here. The district furnished, at least, five Ejected Ministers beside John Davis; viz. Simon Atkinson from Lazonby, William Hopkins from Melmerby, Daniel Broadley from Addingham, John Rogers from Croglin and George Nicholson from Kirkoswald. This was the Church of which Richard Wilson of Crosfield was Elder, whose daughter, “the Virgin Saint,” has been repeatedly mentioned. The License and Presentment Lists together with the Conventicle Returns tell their own story in relation to this district.² During the period of religious repression the Kirkoswald Church suffered greatly. In this respect it contrasts strongly with the Cocker-mouth Church, whose meetings were kept up almost continuously, thus illustrating the point frequently emphasized, that local feeling counted for much in the administration of the law. George Nicholson was probably the immediate successor of John Davis.³ He died in August, 1697, and, on June 4th preceding, the Minutes of the Congregational Fund Board have the following:—

Ordered that Mr. Nicholson of Cumberland be allowed £6.

The Minutes supply this further information:—

July 4. 1698. Ordered that the Consideration of the case of Mr. Threlkeld of Hudleshugh in Cumberland be deferred untill Mr. Nesbitt be present & shall then be considered.

1. Congregational Magazine for 1822, p. 387. This is taken from a MS. presented to Caleb Threlkeld by Mrs. Rebecca Nicholson, relict of George Nicholson, late pastor of the Church at Huddlesceugh. This MS. appears to be lost.

2. Vide pp. 1338, 1367.

3. Vide pp. 334, 337.

March 20. 1698/9. Ordered that Mr. Tho. Threlkelde in Cumberland be allowed for this next year £6.

Aprill 22. 1700. Ordered &c. Mr. Threscall be allowed £6.

It will be noticed that "Thomas" is the name given, and whether that is a mistake does not appear. Caleb Threlkeld, M.A., M.D., says that he was ordained here July 4, 1700; and in the Kirkoswald Registers we have under "Baptismes":—

1700 John, son of Mr. Caleb Threlkeld May the first.

Several other children follow. He removed about 1712. The Will of Thomas Threlkeld of the Slack, dated Sept. 5, 1720, directs that he shall be "buried in the burying place of my ancestors in Kerkoswald Churchyard," and mentions among others "my son Caleb."¹ The Church has a continuous history and is represented by the Parkhead Congregational Church.

The Registers in Somerset House are:—

Baptisms, 1700—1804.

Burials, 1762—1802.

Baptisms, 1806—1836.

4. PENRUDDOCK.

This place is in the Parish of Greystoke, and the Nonconformist cause here is undoubtedly the product of Gilpin's labour. After his Ejection and removal from that place, the people in sympathy with his teaching were assembled under the ministry of Anthony Sleigh, M.A. He was a native, his baptismal entry in the Greystoke Registers being as follows:—

September 1634 3d daye Baptized Anthonye the Sonne of Anthonye Slee of penruddock.

Some part of his training was received at a private Academy in Durham, and proceeding thence to Edinburgh University he was laureated M.A. July 19, 1660. Calamy says that "he preach'd occasionally in the Publick Churches of Cumberland and Westmorland till '62, and then was a Nonconformist, and Silenc'd, tho' he could not

1. The Threlkelds of Melmerby, by W. Jackson (Trans. (O.S.), vol. x).

be said to be Ejected.”¹ Thos. Gibbon in his letter to Walker quite misreads Calamy, and states that Anthony Sleigh was Dr. Gilpin’s servant.²

One of the pillars of the Penruddock Church was John Noble, who died in 1708. Appended is an account of his Funeral Sermon, because of the interesting material supplied in the Postscript in reference to religious matters, during this period in the district.

A
Sermon
Preach’d at the Funeral
of
Mr. John Noble
of
Penruddock, Near Penrith in
Cumberland, March 14. 1707/8
by Samuel Audland
To which is added a Postscript
Concerning the Deceased, by another
Hand.
London: Printed for John
Clark at the Bible and
Crown in the Old Change
1708.

The Text is Acts xiii, 36, 37, and a copy is in the British Museum. In the Jackson Library is another copy, and its front page states that it was by the “Rev. John Atkinson of Stainton in Westmorland.” That this is an error admits of no doubt; and it would be curious to know how it has arisen. In 1820 “a pious individual, descended from Mr. Noble, was induced to reprint a few copies of this discourse for the use of some remaining branches of the family,”³ and the printing, style and type of the page in question together with the paper belong to that date. I am inclined to think that the reissue of 1820 was by some mistake sent forth with this title page, though in the “review” the Sermon is distinctly attributed to S. Audland; and that one of these

1. Calamy, vol. ii, p. 161.

2. Vide p. 370.

3. Evangelical Magazine for 1821, p. 71.

title pages has become attached to the Carlisle copy, which is an original. The Sermon proper contains little reference to John Noble. Near the end the preacher says that the deceased was better known to the congregation than to himself. "His Days," says he, "were driven into narrow Compass, and his Strength was become only Labour and Sorrow, when my Acquaintance with him commenc'd." He states that he "made it his Business to plant Religion in his Family," and adds:—

I believe this Neighbourhood would not have been this Day possess'd of their Estates, if a great deal had not been owing to his Faithfulness, and Diligence in asserting the Rights of the Poor, the Fatherless, and the Widow, in a Controversie, which lasted, as I am inform'd near Threescore and Ten Years.

It is stated that he was "very industrious among the Sick"; that at the time of his death he had "fill'd up his Eightieth Year, yet did not outlive his Religious Impressions"; and that "in his Younger Days his Piety and Knowledge were so remarkable, that Dr. Gilpin thought he might very well sustain the Character of a Deacon, which accordingly he bore to his dying Day." What, however, the Sermon lacks the Postscript by "another Hand for the use of Posterity," abundantly supplies. It is to be regretted that the writer has not disclosed his identity. It is, however, highly probable that it was John Atkinson; and it may be this fact that has led to the confusion of his name with that of Samuel Audland in the Carlisle copy. We are, however, not yet at the end of our difficulty. There were two John Atkinsons in the ministry at this time. One was at Cockermouth, who had removed to that place from Crook, near Kendal, in 1701; and the other at Stainton, five miles from Kendal, in another direction. One of these was almost certainly the John Atkinson, who had previously been Schoolmaster at Motherby, Penruddock, and who appears in the list of persons presented at Greystoke for Nonconformity, as early as 1675 and as late as 1685.¹ His residence and position there would give him full opportunity to command the

1. Vide pp. 477, 1343—1345.

precise knowledge he has embodied in the Postscript, and I am inclined to think this was the Stainton Atkinson. It will be noticed that he writes throughout as one who lived at a distance. The following are the important passages :—

John Noble Lived in Graistock Parish, in Cumberland, Born of laudable Parents in a Neighbour Village, about 1627 or 1628, of whom he inherited two Estates in the Mannor of Hutton John, in that Parish, which now descends to his Sons. His Youth fell in with those Times of dismal Confusion by our Civil War. In such publick Disorders contending Parties are wont to take Advantage to serve their private Interests and thence it might be that we heard of his early suffering Imprisonment, and Pursuit by Soldiers, who when they had him, would not hurt him; and God provided one to avert the Blow when Sir Ti. F. attempted to Kill him with a Battle Ax. He was very far from loving Strife and Law-Suits, yet being a Tenant in the Mannor aforesaid where there was a long Struggle with the Successive Lords about Fines and Customs, he was obliged to share in that Trouble and Cost : It was begun in his Infancy, for I find an Award in that Cause by Mr. Baron Trevor, in the Exchequer June 27. 1635. That fatal Suit was long and burthensome, it cost him many Journeys to the Term to the great prejudice of his Family, and private Affairs; but there are many Living Witnesses of his self-denying Fidelity therein. He never regretted any Pains to serve the Publick in a just Cause, and 'tis known that this has oft been judged such in Westminster-Hall and in County Assizes. It was of late Years that the Master of the Rolls Decreed for the Tenants, the late Lord Keeper confirm'd that Decree, and when an Appeal was made, the House of Peers Affirm'd the same the 20th of January 1704. That Controversie is abridg'd in a Paper called *The Respondents Case* then deliver'd to every Peer in the House, so that J.N. did outlive that heavy Quarrel three Years of which I'll say no more but this, that during the Suit, the Tenants oft appeal'd to Supream Justice, by Solemn Prayer. To dismiss all Law at once, there happen'd in his Time another Suit, about a Sort of Tithe, which the Mannor aforesaid pays to the Parson of Graistock, call'd Bushel-Corn; Collected by a Measure which it seems anciently contain'd only 16 Gallons, but by a Certain Art had been enlarged to contain far above 20; the Tenants refusing to pay by that oppressive Bushel had no Relief, but in the Law; and there was so full and clear Witness of the Encroachment, that the Form of Law could Cover it, wherefore it was rectified to the Common Ease; and J.N. had no cause to repent his Share in that Fatigue. In all these Troubles of his Life, he had no small Help by a prudent and vertuous wife of his Youth; a Person Beloved for her Piety, Modesty, Industry and various Usefulness in her Generation; whom

God spared to him above 40 Years, and by her gave him 10 or 11 Children, of whom the greater part yet remain, and 4 Families of them took Root in that Neighbourhood, each of them Blessed with hopeful Posterity. This Couple being of one Heart, did the more chearfully bear the Cares and Burdens, as Yoke-fellows indeed, and the House became noted for Exercises of Religion, for Hospitality, and other good Offices: When God broke that Root and left him Alone. Infirmities of Age soon prevailed on him so that he quickly ceas'd his House-Keeping, but continued Dwelling in his own House, with his youngest Daughter, who was Married to a worthy Son of another Religious Family in that Country. This Young Couple, by their unwearied Duty to him were the Staff of his Age, and had the Comfort to see him finish the Work of his Generation. The chief Thing I wou'd record of him, is his Concern about Religion, in himself, and the Parish, and in Posterity. The World knows, that about 1640, a Considerable part of this Nation apprehended, not only their Civil Rights and Liberties were Invaded but that the Reformation it self was in Danger by Lawless Men. In that Juncture Counsels were taken in Parliament to oppose that evil Design; and in the Year 1643, the Parliament advis'd with an Assembly of Divines, of the Establish'd Church, how to advance the Work of Reformation in England, nearer to Scripture Rule, in Worship and Discipline, and more conformably to the Reformed Churches abroad. The Puritans in the Church had all along desir'd and petition'd for this, and the Counsels began to operate at Graistock, about the Year, 1649, where the then Powers, laid aside Mr. Moreland the Incumbent, for what Cause or Pretext, I know not. In his room certain Commissioners put others to supply the Parish, when J.N. was a little turn'd 20 Years old. In the Year, 1650, Mr. West was sent a zealous Preacher, and one mighty in Prayer, but Sickly, and he soon Died of a consumption. Such Men's Doctrine being exemplified in their own Lives, was very effectual on many in that Parish, and particularly on J.N. which receiv'd lively convictions of Divine Truth, and of the World to come and so began earnestly to enquire about the Life and Power of Godliness. Mr. West resting from his Labours, Mr. Richard Gilpin of Scaleby-Castle, in that County, was introduced to Graistock; a Gentleman, and a Christian indeed; one of singular Gravity, Temper, Learning, and all valuable Furniture for a Minister; of a good Family too, and a fair Estate, a Witness and an Honour to the good Cause of a further Reformation. Of what Esteem he was then in the Churches, and that deservedly, one might judge by this, That in the Year, 1658, the Associated Ministers of all that County, oblig'd him to Preach to them at Keswick, and then to Print his weighty Sermon on Zech. 6. 13. *The Temple Rebuilt*, in which the present Generation might yet learn Things of Peace; and till we do so who can ever expect to see the Temple Rebuilt? The Ministers then manag'd the

Church Affairs with much Harmony, Meekness and Brotherly Love; and apparently with the more Success. All lamented a sad decay of true Religion, and most agreed that one cause thereof was want of Godly Discipline in the Church; Diversity of Opinions in some smaller Things hinder'd them not to essay the restoration of it; and in the Essentials thereof Men of Piety and Peace did easily agree, as appears by their Account Printed in 1656 from which the Associating Ministers in Essex &c. thought fit to copy some Sentiments of the united Counties of Cumberland and Westmorland (according to which I presume Dr. Gilpin practised) are thus expressed [Quotation omitted].

Graistock Parish was large, and had a fair Glebe, and liberal Revenue. It had four Chappels, the nearest three Miles distant from the Church; Mr. Gilpin provided worthy Preaching Ministers for those, and allow'd generously for their Support; himself residing at Graistock where he had a Society of Communicants, prepar'd by the foregoing Efficacy of the Word on their Minds and Hearts and manifested in a new Life; and to deserve this, each Person in order to admission, past under some proper Examination. For the better ordering of particular Societies, the Ministers generally desir'd such as the Apostle seems to call Helps & Governments, 1 Cor. 12.28. Foreign Churches and the two Assemblies at Westminster and the Savoy, agree therein, and call'd them Ruling-Elders, that is, some of the most Judicious, Pious & Prudent exemplary Persons noted in the Church, and Chosen by the Brethren, to help the Ministers in inspecting the Manners of all &c. Whether Mr. Gilpin had such, called by that Name, I find not; but several Deacons he had, and in 1656 J.N. was judged worthy to bear that Character, according to the Holy Rule in that Case 1 Tim. 3.8, &c. So remarkable was his growth in Religion and Esteem in the Church. Family Worship had been so rare as to make it now a Wonder in a Neighbourhood; this Young Man and such others set up the Exercises of Religion in their Families, by Prayer, Praises, and Reading the Scriptures, Morning and Evening; and Teaching all their Housholds. J.N. also in his Village promoted a Weekly Meeting of Serious Christians to repeat Sermons, Pray, and Confer thereon. In the aforesaid Spring Time of Religion, we might expect some Artifices of Satan to stop its progress; one of which was a strange Spirit working in the People called Quakers; the Name was fitted well enough to the Persons, and sometimes their own Writers affect and glory in it, while others were reviving old Scriptural Religion, these People avow themselves to be wholly *New*; such indeed were their Doctrines and Way; tho' not unparallel'd in Antiquity. They went forth in a most avowed Contempt of, and opposition to Scripture Rule, as well as to written Revelation and the Ministry; nor like humble sober minded Men, that wou'd convince any Body but Foaming and Reviling, and Trampling on all Order. They do not now so commonly act these Extravagances; but have they

ever repented the iniquity of their Fathers? Would to God, that they who have now form'd this odd Party into some Shape, would bear an honest open Testimony against the horrid Blasphemies and scandalous Disorders of their first Leaders, and of many later Quakers. This impetuous wild Spirit soon troubled the Parish of Graistock, insulting the Church and its Ministry, as usually it did elsewhere and even to this Day in some Places. It was then attended with a preternatural Power like Fascination in many; Its Operations, Impressions and Effects, were totally different from those of the Divine Spirit; and for a time the Delusion was strong, and Subverted many. There is yet living in that Parish one Henry Winder, who in a Narrative of his own Case, relates thus—"The Quakers were so Bold and Resolute that he, and others of the Church, were sadly shaken, and left their former Communion, and that his Wife was Seduced with him; which the pious Minister and People resenting, set a Day apart of Humiliation, and came to the Persons Seduced, desiring them to be present, and they were so; and a Day of very great Melting and Tenderness it proved; many that were Doubtful were Conferm'd and Satisfied, for the Rent was like to be very great, and by such Godly Means H.W. and Wife, were after a while recover'd. At the King's Return, 1660, Mr. Moreland, the old Incumbent surviving, Mr. Gilpin soon gave way to him; and somewhat Remarkable happen'd at his resuming the Pulpit which some Living can tell, but I omit it. After this, some offered to put up one Mr. Jackson in the Pulpit; which the contrary Party did so violently oppose, with Threats to crush them into the Earth, that Mr. Jackson went with them to the Parsonage-House, and Preached there. The King's Declaration from Bredah gave hopes still to the lovers of more Reformation, that the good Work should not be crush'd, as some would deal by its Abettors; But I find worthy Mr Gilpin no more in his Parish-Church. Yet in that critical Year I find him called in September, to Preach at Carlisle before the Judges of Assize; which he did on Psalm 2. 12, with that Freedom and Authority as became the Pulpit, and an Ambassador of Jesus Christ, the Prince of the Kings of the Earth; urging Magistrates to do Homage to the Lord Jesus, and to serve and promote his Righteous Kingdom in their Places on pain of his Displeasure. Its known what need there was of such Doctrine at that Juncture; what a loose and profane Spirit brake out, and was countenanced to pave the way unto Popery. The Judges well accepted the Sermon, when some expected their Frowns upon the Preacher. And in 1700, the old Doctor Printed the Sermon in favour to the noble design of the Reformation of Manners, Dedicating it to the Magistrates of New-Castle, where he continued his excellent Ministry many years till the Lord of the harvest had ripened him, and others by him for his Glory. The Act of Uniformity in 1662, having dismiss'd about 2000 such Ministers from publick and quiet Opportunities of serving their Generation,

After a time of Consternation and Confusion, such to whom Non-conformity was a matter of Conscience, began to Assemble with the ejected Pastors, where they might, and soon were further discouraged by other Penal Laws; The Ministers separated to that Work were obliged to take what care they could of their scatter'd Flocks adhering to them and craving their Labours: If God commanded to speak, they must not at Man's Prohibition forbear, tho' all their outward comforts were hazarded, and often lost thereby. Now in Doctor Gilpin's Absence he moved the Church to call another. Then Mr. Anthony Sleigh, a Native of the same Parish, and bred in the College of Durham was obtained to become their Minister, and so continued about Forty Years, induring much Hardship to feed the Flock, tho' he had only slender Encouragements there. Their Meeting was held mostly in the House of J.N. and sometimes under covert of the Night. And now J.N. was call'd to bear new Trials. One Winter many of the Ministers, and he with others such, were kept six Weeks Prisoners in Carlisle; the Gaol was throng'd at that time, and there was a great deal of Thunder. After this, they were as arbitrarily Dismissed as Committed, and never knew the Cause; the Court perhaps aiming, by any means, rough or smooth, to bring the Dissenters to beg for a general Toleration. They could not but desire a peaceable Liberty, to worship God according to their Judgment and Conscience, yet would J.N. never comply to such Arbitrary ways of enervating all Laws, being then design'd in favour of the Papists alone; yet not so Humoursome to continue in Gaol when the Doors were open. He often said to the day of his Death, that in his Imprisonment he had much Spiritual Comfort and Satisfaction; that those sharp Times were made the best Dayes to him and were improved for Searching his Heart, and examining his past Life, but alter'd not his Judgment as to the Cause he had own'd and suffered for. In 1672 The Court openly took a liberty without Law, to allow the Dissenters Meeting-Houses, by which the quiet People went on more free and easie in their Duty; their Rule of Conscience was steady, however the Wind shifted at Court; nor durst they cease to worship God, nor forsake their holy Assemblies, as the Manner of Some is, tho' Revil'd and Persecuted for it. When the Parliament caused the Licenses to be called in, many of the Congregation Travell'd far, the Minister laboured hard; in Season and out of Season he Preach'd the Word, Catechised Youth, Edified the Church as he could, justly Offending none; And while they were thus doing three Men, (Whitfield, an old officer in the Army, Robson, a Proctor, and Servant to Doctor Smallwood, Parson of Graystock, and Wilkinson, a Drunkard) Informed one Justice Musgrave, of a Conventicle held in the House of J.N. which was accordingly Convicted, and the Fine Levy'd by Distress; but this Triumph was short, and Wilkinson died in Sorrow for it. In these disheartening Times to Nonconformity when they

could scarce find Bread or Rest J.N. perceiving the need of successive Pastors devoted a Son to the Service of Christ in the Ministry, and bred him thereunto in the best way that he could afford, declining, for Conscience sake, the Favour that was then offer'd him in Queen's-College in Oxford by a kind neighbour, Dr. T.H. since Vice-Chancellor. A few Years after J.N. designed another Son the same way, and carry'd him through his Academical Studies, but that proceeded not. And was it not worthy of a conscientious Dissenter, to take these Steps to preserve the Truth and cause he had own'd? But this Constancy did not degenerate into Bigotry; for I remember that on just Occasions, he paid Respects to, and received Courtesies from divers of the Bishops of Carlisle at Rose Castle; and that in times of need, he would hear the best of the parochial Clergy; and in his London Journies, Lodging in Holbourn, would sometimes hear Dr. Stillingfleet, visited Mr. Baxter, Dr. Annesley, and the Dissenters call'd by other Names, for he honoured them alike. The prudent Associations aforesaid, in Cumberland, had effectually buried the Names of needless Distinction, and party among Dissenters. Dr. Gilpin had well armed his People's Minds against such Follies And when an Union or necessary Coalition of Presbyterian and Congregational was endeavour'd in 1690, the good Doctor was as forward as any Man to promote it. That Motion was surely of God and will be more thorowly pursued when Men are more taught of God.

The Postscript further states that John Noble had some "little insight into Surgery, which he never Professed, nor chose to Practice; but in Extremities, when the Sick and Wounded had no other resort, he would in the name of God, endeavour their Relief"; that in his last years he was "much confined to his House and often not able to appear where he most delighted, in the Courts of the Lord; tho' He and His, had lately erected a Tabernacle near his own House, for the more decent and commodious Worship of God"; that "two of his Children had gloriously finished their Christian Race before him," John, his eldest Son, being taken early home and Anne, who had married "a Godly Man" similarly; that the three other Daughters were "all Married to Men of Serious Religion, who labour'd to preserve it in their Families"; and that upon the rest of the sons is the "greatest obligation to know the God of their Father." It is added that "tho' it cannot be expected of one so exhausting himself for others to leave his Children Rich

in the World, especially not in that Barren Country, they all have Food convenient, and a little that a Righteous Man hath is better than the Treasures of Many Wicked." Urging the reader to remember the shortness of time the interesting record says:—

Your former Pastors were held long upon Duty : But Dr. Gilpin now is not ; and worthy Mr. Sleigh is not ; and now J. N. is not.

If there were any doubt as to the origin of the cause here that sentence removes it. Up to the time of John Noble's death, apart from the one then in charge, there had been two Ministers only, Gilpin and Sleigh. The Minutes of the Presbyterian Fund state that a grant of £8 per annum was made on Nov. 17, 1690, to "Mr. Anthony Sleigh at Threlkeld." This grant is continued in this form for two or three years, and "Penruddock" is not mentioned until well into the 18th Century. The Minutes of the Congregational Fund Board, however, have under April 13, 1696:—

Ordered that Mr. Sleigh at Penruddock in Cumberland have paid him 5*li*.

In this form it appears for several years. Anthony Sleigh died June 13, 1702. Calamy says that he was twice "Imprisoned for his Preaching and once thrown into the Dungeon for praying with the Prisoners"; that for "Twenty Years together he had not above Twenty Shillings a Year from his People."¹ He appears in the Cockermouth Church Book giving occasional assistance to the people there, and his name will be found in the License, Presentment and Conventicle Lists.² The following from Nicolson's Diary is significant:—

1706. Sept. 13. Friday. Mr. Slee of Penruddock, son to ye late Dissenting Preacher there, applying for Deacon's Orders.³

To the same congregation belonged Henry Winder, who for a time was caught by the Quaker movement. He became "a great man" among them and was actually made "Receiver General of all the Collections in the

1. Calamy, vol. ii, p. 161.

2. Vide pp. 1329, 1344, 1368.

3. Trans. (N.S.) vol. iii, p. 54.

County." Samuel Audland, who probably immediately succeeded Anthony Sleigh at Penruddock as Minister, gives an account of Henry Winder's experiences and return to his former faith in:—"The Spirit of Quakerism Cloven-footed." Henry Winder lived to be over one hundred years old as the following from the Greystoke Registers shows:—

1716-7 Feby 9. Buried Henry Winder Senr of Hutton Soyle who dyed of a Dropsy in the Hundred and first Year of his Age.

Audland removed to Kendal before 1709. He appears that year as a recipient from the Presbyterian Fund of a grant of £10 for Kendal. The Greystoke Registers note the burial of Mr. Cotley, "Presbyterian Minister at Penruddock" June 1, 1710. This is a new name. He was followed by Joseph Dodson, M.A., who is first named in the Minutes of the Presbyterian Fund under June 8, 1713. He was, however, here in 1712, his name occurring in the Trust Deed of that date; but in 1721 he removed to Faringdon, Bucks.¹ The Minutes, under date Jan. 8, 1721-2, "ordered that allowance bee continued to Mr. Sam. Threlkeld of Penruddock recommended by nine neighbouring ministers." He removed to Penrith; and his successor at Penruddock, Samuel Atkinson, appears, under date Oct. 26, 1725, with a grant of £6. He seems to have left about 1732, being succeeded by John Helme.

The Church has had a continuous history, and certainly was connected with the Congregationalists in the days of Andrew Rattray, who died in 1829.² It is now in association with the Presbyterian Church of England.

5. BRAMPTON,

Nathaniel Burnand was the Minister ejected from this place; and he remained about the neighbourhood and Alston Moor for, at least, ten years, preaching as he had opportunity. The Conventicle Returns and Presentment Lists show that there was a considerable body of Nonconformity in the district. James Noble, M.A., was Minister here in 1688, and he continued about two years. In 1690

1. Hist. of the Berks, &c., Congl. Churches (Summers), p. 229.

2. Cong. Mag. for 1822, pp. 384 : 555.

Leonard Deane was presented for keeping "a Meeting house unlicensed"; and "Mr. John Kingrade" similarly "for preaching there unlicensed." The Minutes of the Congregational Fund Board, under date April 13, 1696, give "John Kincaide" with a grant of £3; and, under April 17, 1699, we have the following:—

Ordered that Mr. Kinkade if he Continues at Brampton for this next yeare shall be allowed £3.

Year by year he appears as a recipient. He remained at Brampton until his death, the date of his burial being Oct. 25, 1707. His successor was James Campbell, M.A., who remained only two years, being followed by Robert Wight, M.A., about 1712.¹ In June 1713, it was decided that the sum of £2 be granted to him from the Presbyterian Fund as an "Extraordinary Supply," in case the allowance from the Congregational Fund was dropped, and Brampton remained on both Funds long years afterwards. From Wight onwards the history is continuous, and the Church is now in connection with the Presbyterian body. Among other early documents the Church possesses a Baptismal Register beginning Aug. 24, 1712.

6. ALSTON.

Nathaniel Burnand retired to this district after his Ejection from Brampton, and preached as the times would permit. John Davis also licensed a house here in 1672; and Calamy states that Thomas "Tailor lived about ten years after his Ejectionment [from Edenhall] preaching at Alston More and other places."² The Presentment Lists give the names of several Nonconformists; but the first evidence of an organized congregation is near the end of that Century, the Meeting place being Garrigill. The earliest known Minister was Thos. Dawes, possibly related to Dr. Dawes of Barton, and a student of Richard

1. Vide an exceedingly interesting Paper on "Early Brampton Presbyterianism" by Henry Penfold (Trans. N.S. vol. iii, p. 94): also Whitehead's "Brampton xviith Century Presbyterians" (Trans. (O.S.), vol. viii.)

2. Vide p. 446, reasons for doubting Tailors's Ejection from Edenhall.

Frankland's. He is given as Minister of Garrigill in the Will of John Vipond dated 1692,¹ and was probably here from 1692 to 1703. He appears as a recipient from the Congregational Fund Board, under March 28, 1698, to the extent of £4 "for this year"; and died in 1703.² It was towards the end of his time that the Meeting House at Loninghead, Garrigill, was erected. Thomas Dawes was succeeded by Thomas Dickinson, in reference to whom we have the following:—

March 8. 1707–8

Adleton Moor in Cumberland. Mr. Dickenson their Minister was proposed by Mr. Stretton to have 5li p. ann. adjourned till next meeting.³

He was subsequently at Carlisle. Two persons of this name appear in Frankland's list of students. The one who entered the Academy July 3, 1689, when it was at Attercliffe being probably the Carlisle Minister. In a MS. copy of the list as given in Daniel Madock's Funeral Sermon is the following note against his name: "Minister at Carlile: living 1747." Dickinson's successor was John Turner, who appears to have held the Pastorate from about 1712 to 1714, being followed in 1715 by Adam Wilson in reference to whom we have the following:—

Oct. 7. 1717

On a motion from the Chairman & a Letter from Mr. Thomas Dickson of Whitehaven & others respecting the Case of Mr. Adam Wilson of Alston Moor & Wiredale in Cumberland that he has serv'd those Congregations for two years past ending at Midsumr last & not only one as represented by Dr Calamy May 6th last Agreed that the allowance be paid him for two years past & not only one as agreed at this meeting in May.⁴

The present Church at Alston replaced the old one at Garrigill, in 1804. It is in connection with the Congre-

1. Vide "Notes on Early Nonconformist Ministers at Alston Moor" by Mr. J. W. Robinson for much useful information; also Congl. Trans., vol iv, p. 254, and vol. v, p. 33.

2. Vide Kirkoswald Registers; also vide pp. 343, 1342 of this work.

3. Min. of Presby. Fund.

4. Min. Presb. Fund.

gational body. The following are the Registers in Somerset House:—

Births and Baptisms		1764—1801.
Burials		1782—1837.
Births and Baptisms		1801—1816.
Births and Baptisms		1817—1837.

7. GREAT SALKELD.

This is in the neighbourhood of Lazonby whence Simon Atkinson was ejected. After his Ejection he continued to reside in the district, and the License and Conventicle documents, together with the Presentment Lists give evidence of his activity. During the later years of his life, at least, he made his home at Calthwaite and ministered to a congregation there. The Minutes of the Presbyterian Fund have the following:—

May 9. 1692. Ordered That Mr. Richard Stretton doe write to know the Circumstances of ye people of Cawthwayte in Cumberland to which Mr. Simon Atkinson is Pastour.

He died in 1694, and whether any one immediately succeeded does not appear; but the congregation kept together, and, under date Dec. 25, 1703, the Minutes of the Presbyterian Fund give the following:—

To Mr. Rigby at Cauthwait and Great Salkeld 6/m. £2—10—0.

This was Richard Rigby who graduated M.D. Edinburgh, and removed to Hereford before 1717. The Minutes note the grant year by year to "Cauthwaite" or Salkeld. The Minutes of the Congregational Fund Board also, under April 3, 1704, have:—

Church of Cathwet in Cumberland £3.

It would appear that the Calthwaite cause subsequently came to be known as the Plumpton one. The Plumpton Meeting House, bearing date 1709, was transferred to the Wesleyans some time ago; and the Great Salkeld Meeting House, now used as a barn, was probably erected a little anterior to the one at Plumpton. In 1822, the Congregational Magazine gives both Plumpton and Great Salkeld as "Independent," under the ministry of Timothy

Nelson; but in the Magazine for 1826 is the following note:—

There is a Chapel at each of these places, but supplied by one Minister. They were formerly Independent, but are now in the hands of the Unitarians. The present Minister is Rev. — Nelson.¹

In the same Magazine for 1832² are two lists of recipients from the Lady Hewley Funds in 1830, one consisting of those “who are understood to hold Anti-Trinitarian sentiments.” In this appears “T. Nelson—Salkeld and Plumpton” with a grant of £8. It was in 1830 that he died and Great Salkeld passed with the next Minister over to the Presbyterian body with which it is now united.

1. P. 701.

2. P. 726: In the list for the same year, however, given by James (Presby. Chapels and Charities, &c., p. 738) the two places are marked “Presbyterian Secession,” but it is necessary to point out that in the original the denominations are not so distinguished—the names are James’s own work though he says “great trouble has been taken to ascertain them.”

II. INDIRECT.

1. CARLISLE.

The Ejected Minister here was Comfort Starr. There is no evidence of an organized congregation until about 30 years afterwards, but the License and Presentment Lists supply the connecting links. These show that certain Nonconformists were in the City, who made provision for their own form of worship; and something like a settled congregation appears in 1690, the Minutes of the Presbyterian Fund for Dec. 29th of that year intimating that it was "ordered that £10 per annum be allowed towards the Propagation of the Gospel att Carlisle in Cumberland." In 1692 there were both congregation and Minister. The Minister was Daniel Jackson, admitted to the Church at Cockermouth July 31st, 1692, from the Broughton Tower Church in Lancashire. He is described as "a preacher of the word, who is called to preach the Gospel at Carlisle."¹ It would appear from this that whilst there was a congregation no separate Church existed; and other things seem to indicate that Elder Eaglesfield had gone from the neighbourhood of Cockermouth to reside at Carlisle. Daniel Jackson gave the Cockermouth Church some trouble, as we gather from the following:—

Jan. 27. 1692/3. The Church had a meeting at Cockermth, where after a sermon preacht by the Pastr from 1 pet. 2.9. There were read several letters from elder Eaglesfield at Carlisle, giving an Acct of the scandals of Mr. Dan. Jackson, some time before received into communion: upon which this letter was written, and sent by a chosen Messenger to ye sd Mr. Jackson at Carlisle.

Sr.

Yr. relinquishing of yr wife for no cause, at least no cause by Scripture Rules warrantable made out by any testimony, but your owne; As also yr positive & resolute refusal to cohabite wth her, Tho advised for to doe by Severall Godly Minrs, and admonished Soe to doe by or [our] Beld [Beloved] Bro : & Revrd. [Revered] Elder Mr. Richard Eaglesfield : As also some other very fowle Miscarriages of yrs both heretofore in Lancashire and since yr cominge to Carlisle (which will be proved 'gainst you though you may deny them) having been this day laid before the Brethren, by whom you were

1. MS. Min. Bk. Cock. Ch.

too charitably, if not too precipitantly admitted into Church Communion (which they feare they may have cause to be humbled for) of which Communion you are (as now they finde to their Griefe) a Scandalous Member : These are to signify to you, That upon Serious consideration of the prmisses made out to the Church (partly by letters from Godly Minrs and otherwise : Some of which things are not denied, but owned, yea, & justified by yr Selfe, To wit, The casting off of yr wife, and utter refusal to live with her declaring thus to or elder dealing with you : That you would never for all the men & Minrs in England Cohabite wth her, or Seeke to be reconciled to her, for shee was divorced from you, wch is false &c) They judge & declare unanimously That you have walked, & do walk disorderly, irregularly, and to the Great Scandal of religion ; This the Church have ordered mee to Signify to you : And withall the Brethren doe as hereby admonish you of your Sin, and call upon you to be humbled for it and to repent of it (namely, ye Sin of Causelesse leaving, and wilfull living from your wife) So they doe hereby declare and make known to you by these lines, (sent to you by a chosen Messenger, and Brother) That if you reject this their admonition, and psist in yr obstinacy Soe living in Sin notoriously Scandalous, They must & shall be found in their duty, To put yu away from among them ; I have not further to signify to you, except mine owne pticular disatesfacon, manifested (tho : not much minded) when you were lately at my house.

Your compliance to yr duty (1 pet 3.7) will be as your Grieved Brethren's only Satisfacon Soe yr owne Comfort, and what will make for the Furtherance of the Gospell ; Your Non-Compliance (which is much feared) will draw upon you the Churches Censure ; Cause the Farther withdrawing of Godly Minrs and Serious judicious Christians from owning of you & yor Ministry ; And aboue all pull downe the wrath of God.

Written and signed (as ordered by the Church att their meeting at Cockermth the 27th of the 11th Month)

By mee George Larkham

Pastr.¹

Daniel Jackson did not remain very long after this, for in 1696 a Mr. Menzies was here, as we gather from the following :—

July 6. 1696. allowance to Minister for six months to the 24th of June past.

To Mr. Menzies att Carlisle £3—0—0.²

April 13. 1696

Ordered that Mr. Menzy of Carlyle be put off till another time.³

1. MS. Min. Bk., Cock. Ch.

2. Minutes of Pres. Fund.

3. Minutes of Congl. Fund Book.

In May, 1697, he appears as a recipient to the extent of £3; and year by year his name occurs in that capacity. A writer, in the *Congregational Magazine* for 1822, says that in his day there existed the "remains of an ancient meeting house, on the west walls, between the Cathedral and Court houses, but the date of its erection is unknown. Mr. Miles Baxter, one of Mr. Frankland's pupils, is supposed to have officiated in this meeting house."¹ Miles Baxter was admitted to Rathmell January 29, 1697. He had a grant from the Presbyterian Fund of £6—0—0 for December 25, 1703, to December 25, 1704;² and is said to have removed to Wimborne in Dorset in 1713.³ This, however, is too late by two years as we gather from the following:—

Jan. 8, 1710/11. Resolved that the allowance formerly made to Mr. Baxter of Carlisle be still continued to the Congregation at Carlisle.⁴

The meeting house in Fisher Street took the place of the one just named early in the 18th Century. Thomas Dickinson previously at Alston followed about 1710, his name appearing in the Minutes of the Presbyterian Fund for that year. He is said to have remained here until 1745,⁵ and during part of that period Carlisle disappears from the list of recipients from the Fund. The reason is given in the following:—

Aprill 23, 1723.

Upon a report from Dr. Calamy relating to Cumberland agreed that the allowance to Carlisle be Discontinued Mr. Dickenson having an Estate.⁶

It reappears, however, subsequently even during Dickinson's time. The following interesting extracts from the

1. P. 216.

2. Minutes, &c.

3. Cong. Mag. for 1822, p. 216; also Congl. Churches of Dorset (Ogle), p. 390.

4. Minutes, &c.

5. Congl. Mag. for 1822, p. 216.

6. Minutes, &c.

St. Mary's Registers at Carlisle have been supplied by Mr. J. W. Robinson:—

Castle Street—Elizabeth & Mary drs of Thomas Dickinson were bapt at A Conventicle house Aug. 3. 1712.

Castle St. Mr. Dickenson's wife A non Conformist Ministr buried [no date but between A. 18. to 29 Nov. 1723].

Rogers Lane. Andrew Small child was bapt by Mr. Dickinson & buried here July ye 20. Witnes his note to hand [entered between June 9 & Aug. 1. 1731].

Under the ministry of Robert Mylne, M.A., the congregation developed Arianism with the result that about 1775 a number of people seceded. Early in the 19th Century the seceders obtained possession of the premises, and the Church is now in connection with the Presbyterian body. Congregationalism began about the time of the secession.

The Registers in Somerset House (Independent) are:—

1. Baptisms. 1785—1836.

2. PENRITH.

Roger Baldwin was the Ejected Minister here, and a License was taken in 1672, for Thomas Langhorne's house, the Langhorne's being a prominent family both in the town and district. The Presentment Lists are rich in suggestion. There was a Lectureship here in 1694 at which Simon Atkinson, then resident at Calthwaite, preached; and from that time we have the history of an organized congregation. The first minister was James Coningham, M.A., who settled here in 1694, and removed to Cross Street, Manchester, in 1700. The Minutes of the Congregational Fund Board give the following:—

May 3. 1697 Ordered that £5 be paid Mr. Cuningham of Penrith.

March 28. 1698. Ordered that Mr. Cuningham of Penrith in Cumberland if he Continue there this year bee allowed £5-0-0.

Coningham's successor was Thomas Andrews who appears here in 1701. The Minutes of the Presbyterian Fund note a grant to him of £4-0-0 for the year, December 25, 1703—December 25, 1704. He was gone by 1709, in which year Peter Seddon is named as a recipient

of the grant. The history is continuous from this point, and the Church is now in association with the Presbyterian body. The Registers in Somerset House are:—Births and Baptisms, 1799—1836.

3. BLENNERHASSET.

There was no Ejected Minister here; but several persons of this district were members of the Cockermouth Church in George Larkham's days. It appears also that a house had been licensed for public worship, at least, early in the 18th Century. Hence the following:—

July 12. 1704, Wednesday.

The Licence for a preaching House in Blennerhasset revers'd.

July 17. Munday. In ye morning John Wallas of Threepld and another Dissenter desireing Restitution of yir licens'd House in Blennerhasset; and both confess'd yir employing Preachers of different Perswasions.¹

The first known Minister here was Mr. Stewart, who was a recipient from the Presbyterian Fund in 1714/15. How long he had been here we do not know, and, in April, 1715, the Minutes speak of his removal and the advent of James Mallison. The latter was gone in June, 1716, and Mr. Seyer had succeeded him. The Church is Congregational.

4. KESWICK.

James Cave was the Ejected Minister of Crosthwaite; and in the Cockermouth Church Book is reference to a meeting in Thornthwaite Chapel of the two "sister Churches" of Keswick and Cockermouth, on June 24th, 1657, when the two Pastors preached. On May 15, 1668, at a Church Meeting at Embleton, "The Pastour of the Ch. at Keswick mett him [Larkham] also"; but on Sept. 29, 1672, "one of ye broken people of Keswick" is said to be present at a meeting of the Cockermouth Church. It is clear from all this that a Church existed during these years in close connection with the one at Cockermouth; and, it may be assumed that, during Larkham's lifetime, the Nonconformist tradition would be kept alive at Keswick. It was in 1715 that a "House" for religious worship was conveyed on trust by the gift of Mrs. Ann Waterson. How long the congregation had been already

1. Trans. (N.S.), vol. ii, p. 198.

organized we do not know. The Evans MSS. give as the first Minister, Mr. Sayers, probably, John Seyer of Blennerhasset. Robert Stott from Broughton Tower in Lancashire, was possibly his immediate successor. He appears as a recipient from the Presbyterian Fund in December, 1715; and his successor was John Kirkpatrick about 1731. The Church is Congregational.

5. WHITEHAVEN.

Here again was no Ejected Minister and Whitehaven Nonconformity owes its origin to Cockermouth. There does not appear to have been a separate Church in Larkham's day; but persons from the town are found in fellowship with the Cockermouth Church as early as 1671. Isabella Dixon of Whitehaven, licensed her house for public worship in 1672; and a sectional meeting of the Cockermouth Church assembled at Whitehaven on Sept. 4, 1672, when the child of "Bro. Nicholas Gibson" was baptized. It may again be assumed that George Larkham would continue to interest himself in the little body of Nonconformists here. Tradition has it that a large influx of Dissenters from the north of Ireland, refugees from persecution, about 1694, led to the erection of a place of worship in that year. The St. Nicholas Church had been consecrated the year before. The Trust Deed, dated April 23, 1695, appoints Roger Anderton, the Minister, and Elisha Gale with some others as Trustees.¹ Thoresby, under date September 20, 1694, refers to a visit to Whitehaven, when he had "pleasing converse with Sir John Lowther, Dr. Jaques, and Mr. Anderton (one of Mr. Frankland's pupils and the Nonconformist Minister there) with much good company."² This is the first known Minister. Four years previously, however, there were regular preaching services as the following shows:—

Dec. 28. 1690. Ordered that £6 per ann. be allowed towards the propagation of the Gospell at Whitehaven in Cumberland.³

1. Vide Principal Gordon's note in Roberts's "Hope Street Church, Liverpool," &c., p. 15.

2. Diary, vol. i, p. 270.

3. Minutes of the Pres. Fund.

Roger Anderton removed to Newcastle in 1704-5 and was succeeded by Dr. Thomas Dixon, who, in addition to his ministerial work, kept an Academy. He was the most prominent man of that day in Cumbrian Nonconformity. It was he who supplied Dr. Evans with material for his work, and similarly Calamy; whilst the following show that the interests of Nonconformity in this area were his special charge:—

May 4, 1713. Mr. Dickson of Whitehaven offering an account of the distressed State of Severall Ministers in Westmorland and Cumberland, severall of them being reduc'd by the Congregational Funds discontinuing their allowance tis agreed that Mr. Tong, Mr. Henry, Mr. Gunston, and Mr. Martin be desir'd to confer with Mr. Rich Tailor and others of our Congregational Brethren and the Case be further Consider'd at next meeting.

June 8, 1713.

Mr. Dickson's Acct reconsider'd—agreed that £5 a piece be allow'd to Mr. Audland of Kendal, Mr. Seddon of Penrith and Mr. Dickenson of Carlile For an Extraordinary Supply and £4 to Rossendale for an Extraordinary Supply when they shall have a Ministr settled among them approv'd by this Board £3 to Mr. Rigby of Salkeld £2 to Mr. Bourn of Crook £2 to Mr. Dodson of Penruddock £4 to Mr. Turner of Alston Moore & Wiredale all of them as Extraordinary Supply's and not to be expected any more. Also £2 to Mr. Wyght of Brampton if his allowance from the Congregational Fund be Dropt this also as an Extraordinary Supply.

The “necessitous Congregations” in these two Counties were again under the consideration of the Board, in October, 1714, and on March 7, 1714/5, we get the following:—

Upon the report of the State of the Ministry in ye Counties of Cumberland and Westmorland tis agreed as follows:—

That Ten pounds be allowed to Mr. Dickenson of Carlisle, ten pounds to Mr. Seddon of penrith, ten pounds to Dr. Rigby of Cauthwaite or Salkeld eight pounds to Mr. Dodson of penruddock five pounds to Mr. Michael Hope of Hudlescough eight pounds to Mr. Wyght of Brampton eight pounds to Mr. Stewart of Blynerhasset all these in ye County of Cumberland and six pounds to Mr. Bourne of Crooke in Westmorland all these payments to commence from Midsr last.

That besides these allowances there be a further Allowance of six pounds to Alston Moor & Wiredale in Cumberland granted when

provided of a Minister to the satisfaction of this Board. And ten pounds to Kendall in Westmorland on the same Condition And that ye case of Rosendale in ye same County be consider'd when they have a proper Minister settled among them.¹

Dr. Dixon removed to Bolton in 1723² being succeeded by Lemuel Latham. The story of the Whitehaven Church is particularly interesting in relation to changes of polity; it approximates closely to that of Nonconformity in most Lancashire towns. During the latter half of the 18th Century Arianism to some slight degree appeared, and there was a moving off on the part of those who desired a more Evangelical ministry. Thus originated the present Congregational Church. The older interest fell back to the Evangelical position and William Rose from Rotherham College ministered here for about six years, when he died. The Trustees interfered and the building was closed for some time, the Rev. Walter Fairlie, Presbyterian, being appointed in November, 1819. A few months previously the congregation gathered by Mr. Rose joined the other body of Congregationalists, and the Chapel altered and enlarged was opened for public worship.

The Registers in Somerset House, all "Independent," are:—

Baptisms, 1789—1819.

Baptisms, 1818—1836.

Burials, 1823—1836.

6. OULTON. (Extinct.)

This place is some twenty miles distant from Broughton; yet tradition has it that some of its people were members of the Baptist Broughton Church, the cause at Oulton originating with them. In all probability it was a branch of Broughton, and there is no trace of it before the 18th Century. It is a few miles from Wigton, and appears as a recipient from the Lady Hewley Funds in 1830. As a Baptist cause it became extinct a few years later,

1. Minutes of the Pres. Fund.

2. Was he in any way related to Isabella Dixon?

and the building is now rented by the Primitive Methodists. For some reason or other the Congregational Church at Wigton is given in the Denominational Year Books as originating in 1666. This a quite a mistake. It is not older than the 19th Century. An earlier Nonconformist interest of about 1789, whose Minister "adopted Socinian sentiments," was abandoned about 1813; but Congregationalism does not appear to have been connected with this movement, though it arose about this time through the preaching of the Rev. J. Whitridge of Carlisle,¹ the first Minister, John Walton, from Hackney College, taking charge in 1816.

7. EGREMONT. (Extinct.)

There was a Baptist cause here in 1691, which was connected with the Association for Northumberland, Durham, Yorkshire, &c.² How and when it came into existence we have no means of knowing. There was probably an Ejected Minister here,³ and George Larkham's influence would also count for much; but there is no possibility of connecting him directly with the cause. Nothing appears to be known of its history. In the Evans MSS. (1717—1729) Egremont, Oulton, and Broughton are given as Baptist causes then existing.

1. Vide Congregational Mag. for 1822, p. 713.

2. Hist. of the Northern Baptist Churches (Douglas), p. 109.

3. Vide p. 827.

WESTMORLAND.

I. DIRECT.

1. RAVENSTONEDALE.

Christopher Jackson was the Ejected Minister of Crosby Garrett, a short distance away. After his Ejection he came to reside in this neighbourhood and the reader is referred elsewhere¹ for a consideration of the tradition which links him with the origination of the cause here. The first known Minister after him was Timothy Puncheon; and he certainly was here in 1691, when some sort of Meeting House was in use. The Minutes of the Presbyterian Fund have the following:—

June 8. 1691: Ordered that £5 be allowed to Mr. Puncheon at Rosendale in Westmerland for 6/m to the 24 Instant.

The appended letter, to Lord Wharton, in a wonderfully neat, clear hand, from the pen of Dr. Gilpin in reference to Puncheon is interesting:—

Newcastle

Aug. 10.'91.

My Lord

I received yours of July wth ye papers inclosed. You are pleased to desire an account from me of Mr. Puncheon wch in brieft is this. He is a very modest humble man, I believe him to be very pious & sincere, exact & carefull in all his Conversation, he was bred up under Mr. Franklin, where he made a considerable progress in Logick, philosophy & divinity, but he is still upon ye growing hand being studious, & hath good edifying ministeriall parts. As to your Curacy of Russindale, I can say nothing, I know none fit to be recommended to yt place, nor do I expect to meete wth any, because such kinde of men ly out of my way. I pray God direct & Counsell you in all things & preserve you to his everlasting kingdome

I am

My Lord

Yor very humble Servant.

Rich Gilpin

[Endorsed] 10th Augst.

from Dr. Gilpin.²

1. Vide p. 1095.

2. Rawl. MSS., 104.

Puncheon was followed by James Mitchell, who was here, April 5, 1697, when £4 was allowed him from the Congregational Fund Board as a "pticular gift." On August 24th of that year he married Mary Adamthwaite "at the meeting house." Notices of his children appear in the Ravenstonedale Parish Registers and his own burial entry reads thus:—

1712 Sept. 12. Mr. James Mitchel of Lockholme Buried.

In May, 1699, he is allowed £6. The Minutes of the Presbyterian Fund name him with a grant of £6 for the year ending December 25, 1704.

The course of events after Mitchell is not easily traced, but something like the following would appear to have happened.¹ Mitchell's successor was John Magee, appointed in 1713/14; but it seems that a secession took place favoured somewhat by Dr. Dixon of Whitehaven. The secessionists had for their Minister, Caleb Rotheram, in 1715. The following refers to his appointment:—

Oct. 3. 1715

An allowance being Granted Mar. 7. 1714/5 to ye Congregation of Russendale in Cumberland[?] when a Ministr Approv'd shall be settled there notice being now given from Mr. Dickson of Whitehaven that Mr. Caleb Rotheram is sent thither by the Neighbouring Ministers & well Approved by them this Society thereupon approves ye said Mr. Rotheram & that five pounds be allow'd him next Xmas & five pounds more next Midsr if he continue a year out to satesfaction.²

He remained only about a year removing to Kendal, and was succeeded by James Mallison from Blennerhasset, in reference to whom we have the following:—

July 2. 1716

£10 to James Mallison who succeeds C. Rotherham at Rosendale.³

1. Several sketches of this place have already been published, all of which are more or less defective. Vide Lanc. Nonconformity (Nightingale), vol. i.: Ancient Meeting House at Ravenstonedale by Dale and Crippen (Trans. Congl. Hist. Soc. for May, 1907): Nonconformity in Cumberland and Westmorland by Colligan (Trans. &c. for Feby. 1908): The Ancient Meeting House &c. by Nicholson and Axon (Trans. &c. for Jan. 1909): and Hist. &c. of Ravenstonedale by Nicholls.

2. Min. Presb. Fund.

3. *Ibid.*

His name appears regularly in the Minutes until 1722, and under April 23, 1723, we get the following:—

Upon a report from Dr. Calamy relating to Westmorland. agreed that the allowance to Rosendale be discontinued they not needing it And that the allowance to the several other meetings in this County be as settled for former Ministers.¹

Probably this marks about the date of Mallison's removal and the collapse of the secession. Magee left about 1732, and his successor, appointed by the "major part of the congregation," September 9, 1733, was James Richie or Ritchie, M.A., M.D. He appears in the Minutes in 1736 with a grant of £7—0—0. Things were not yet quiet, and an attempt by the trustees to remove him and secure a fresh appointment failed, the charge against the Minister being that his doctrine was contrary to that of Calvin and the Westminster Confession. He removed about 1742, until which time he appears in the Minutes of the Presbyterian Fund, and subsequently held Pastorates at Alston and Great Salkeld. Changes in the Pastorate for a few years were frequent, but the following names have been recovered: John Hardy, 1743; Samuel Lowthion, 1744; John Blackburn, 1745; Mr. Collier, 1746. The last name is from the Minutes of the Congregational Fund Board; but the others are from those of the Presbyterian Fund.

In 1747 the place is said to be vacant and shortly afterwards Westmorland drops out of the Minutes for many years. Mr. Colligan suggests that Saunders may have been here from 1753 to 1756, but the Minutes of the Presbyterian Fund show that he was at Blennerhasset during those years, and equally decisive are they in reference to Blackburn's ministry which Mr. Colligan suspects.

The Church has a continuous history from this point and is connected with the Yorkshire Congregational Union. The Registers in Somerset House are:—

Births, Baptisms, and Burials, 1775—1837.

1. Min. Presb. Fund.

II. INDIRECT.

1. KENDAL.

There was no Ejected Minister here, William Brown-sword conforming to the requirements of the new times; but the License and other documents make it clear that Nonconformity was of considerable strength in the town and district. Thomas Whitehead, the Ejected Minister of Dalton, and George Benson, the Ejected Minister of Bridekirk, transferred their influence to this place, and preached in houses licensed for the purpose. The advent of Richard Frankland to these parts, two years afterwards, would tend to strengthen these forces greatly. The Kendal Parish Registers record the burial of a son thus:

June 1679. 20. John son of Mr. Richard Frankland of Natland.

Another later reads thus:—

21 March 1682. Samuel son of Mr. Frankland of Natland.

The following curious passage relating to him and the Kendal Vicar appears in Heywood's Diary:—

May 29. 1681. Mr. Stanford of Kendal was to publish an absolution of Mr. Frankland wch was procured by Mtris Jackson of Cradock, and instead of reading that he said thus:—"I am to give you notice that Mr. Rich. Frankland the ring leader of the Sectarys hath voluntarily submitted himself to the orders of the church, and is reconciled to it. What his design is therein I cannot divine except it be to sue for his schollars to pay to him, but methinks I see him come with bended knees, tears in his eyes, confession in his mouth that he hath wronged the church of England, begging pardon, promising reformation, and to be an obedient Son of the church, and resolving to come to the beginning of the service and wñ he comes, good people, let him come freely and doe not hinder him, but youl say how know you all this? I ans. I know no more of it than you doe"—but the report spread abroad of Mr. Fr. conformity, and people sd he had surely got a good living.¹

Application was made for a license for the house of

1. Diaries by Horsfall Turner, vol. ii, p. 282. In the "Christian Reformer" for 1862 is an extremely full and interesting account of Frankland.

"Mr. Richard Ffrankland of Rathmell October 8, 1689";¹ and the following is a notice of his licensing a house for public worship, near Kendal:—

Xmas 1691.

The house of James Garnett called Morrside in Crosthwaite is Licensed by this Court for Mr. Richard franckland to preach in.²

When the congregation here was organized does not appear, but the first Register begins in 1687. James Hulme is mentioned as Minister in Feb. 1688-9, that being the date of his death.³ A grant of £10 for nine months was made to Kendal from the Presbyterian Fund in 1699, and one of £6 for the year ending Dec. 25, 1700, from the same source, the Minister being Mr. Thorneley. To him succeeded William Pendlebury, M.A., who appears in the Minute Books of the Presbyterian Fund under date Jan. 5, 1701-2, when it is said that it is agreed that his allowance be augmented from £6 to "£10 p. ann." He removed to Mill Hill, Leeds, his successor appearing in the Minutes under the year 1709. This was Samuel Audland who had previously been at Penruddock. He died in Oct. 1714; and in reference to the vacancy which occurred we have the following:—

April 4. 1715.

Upon Mr. Dickson's representation of ye State of ye people of Kendal, that they not having a settled Minister since Mr. Audland's Death but being at a great Expense for occasional Assistance, need ye Allowance formerly granted, Agreed That that allowance of ten pounds be continued to that Congregation to commence from Midrs last.⁴

Shortly afterwards Caleb Rotheram was appointed. The congregation became Unitarian during the 18th Century and still is, Congregationalism being an offshoot from it. The Registers in Somerset House are:—

Births and Baptisms 1687—1789.

Baptisms and Burials 1789—1834.

1. Northowram Register by Horsfall Turner, p. 145.

2. Kendal Order Book.

3. So writes Mr. Francis Nicholson in "Kendal Unitarian Chapel," Trans. (N.S.), vol. v, p. 175. The Kendal Parish Registers, however, have the following under burials:—"17 October 1688 Mr. James Holmes Non : Con : Minister, Underbarrow." Can there be some confusion here?

4. Minutes of the Presbyterian Fund.

2. STANTON.

This place is about five miles south of Kendal. In the primitive structure which still exists until recently were pews bearing dates 1698 and 1699; but there is nothing to say whether the cause was earlier than this. Nor is there anything to show how it came into being. As Richard Frankland's influence would be much felt in all this neighbourhood, it may be that Stanton is to be regarded as the fruit of his labours. The earliest known Minister was John Atkinson. "John Atkinson Cl." took the oath of allegiance to the reigning house in the Midsummer of 1708.¹ Probably this was John Atkinson of Motherby, Schoolmaster, and author of the Sketch of John Noble's life appended to Samuel Audland's Sermon in memory of him.² Atkinson was still at Stanton in 1726, and probably his immediate successor was John Kirkpatrick, who certainly was here in 1734. He was at Keswick in 1731. In June, 1740, James Scott is named with a grant of £5; and on April 7, 1746, Mr. Burgess with the same amount. The cause is worked in connection with the Lowther Street Congregational Church, Kendal.³

3. CROOK (Extinct).

This is about five miles from Kendal in a northerly direction. Equally obscure with those of Stanton are the date and cause of the origin of Crook. Possibly it also was the outcome of Frankland's labours joined with those of Gabriel Camelford, ejected from Staveley, near Lake Side, the latter being particularly active in these parts in preaching as he had opportunity after his Ejection. The first known Minister here also was a John Atkinson, educated at Frankland's Academy, and who removed to Cockermouth Oct. 5, 1701. The Minutes of the Presbyterian Fund have the following:—

Jany. 5. 1701-2. Agreed [name not given] and Crook nere Kendall 3 miles each in Westmorland have 2 Ministers & to Lessen the Allowance of Kendall from £24 to £17.

1. Kendal Indictment Book.

2. Vide p. 1262.

3. Vide Lanc. Nonconformity, vol. i, p. 291, for further information.

Mr. Stevenson is named as Minister in 1704, so that possibly he was Atkinson's immediate successor. Samuel Bourn, member of a distinguished ministerial race in Lancashire, followed; and in 1719 we have Henry Knight receiving a grant of £6 from the Presbyterian Fund for Crook and "Harborough." He appears to have removed about 1724, and Abraham Ainsworth is named as his successor in Oct. 1725. John Helme followed, being mentioned in the Minutes in 1731; but in 1733 no Minister's name is given. In 1734 appears John Jackson with a grant of £5 for the two places. In 1738 there seems to have been no Minister, and none is named until we come to March 3, 1745-6, when we get the following:

At the motion of Dr. Benson agreed that the allowance formerly made to Crook and Harborough be granted to Mr. Jno. Blackburn at Russendale from Midsummer last till the Congregation at Crook and Harborough revive.¹

The Minutes of the Congregational Fund Board under Lancashire give Mr. Webster, "Hartborrow," with a grant of £6 March 2, 1746-7. The congregation at Crook never appears to have "revived" and the date above given will approximately represent that of its extinction.

In one way or another all these may be regarded as part of the harvest, which grew and ripened from the Ejection period.

Two other points in reference to these old foundations call for attention, and again they place these foundations in contrast to those of the neighbouring County of Lancashire.

(1) In the latter County the larger proportion were caught in the great Arian movement of the 18th Century; indeed very few of those foundations escaped. Lancashire was preeminently the theological storm centre. Presbyterian Lancashire became largely Unitarian: for to that body many of the Nonconformist interests, which grew out of the Ejection period, now belong. Here again we are confronted with the interesting phenomenon of a great theological and religious movement largely localised. In

1. Minutes of the Presbyterian Fund.

our area, however, this movement scarcely made itself felt. At any rate it produced little permanent impression: for only one of these congregations in Westmorland—the one at Kendal—is now Unitarian, and in Cumberland there is none. Doubtless the explanation of this difference is to be found partly in a fact already named. In our area, for example, the Churches were very small; the places were isolated, and the Ministers in charge not of the type likely to concern themselves with great theological questions; but in Lancashire it was otherwise. The latter County was noted for considerable towns, where Nonconformist congregations were large and flourishing; and the men who ministered to them were correspondingly cultured, prominent in the religious world, keen students of theological thought, and quick to respond to the calls to controversy to which the times gave rise. A collateral reason may be found in the frequent changes of Pastorate due to the smallness of the Churches. A longer stay on the part of men like Dodson of Penruddock, Seddon of Penrith, Dixon of Whitehaven, and Richie of Great Salkeld, would probably have produced results similar to what appear so frequently in Lancashire and Yorkshire. Still more, perhaps, will the explanation be found in the sources of ministerial supply. The Daventry Academy, where Clark, Dr. Ashworth's assistant, was for years a principal personality; and the Warrington Academy, where Taylor and others freely treated the theological questions which were agitating the religious world, sent scores of men into the ministry in Lancashire and Yorkshire, whose theology bore the imprint of the alma mater whence they had come. Westmorland and Cumberland obtained their Ministers largely from across the Tweed, and Scotland had as yet been in no way assailed by the Arian movement.

(2) The second point is that while in Lancashire, with its more than forty old foundations, only four—Wharton, Tunley, Risley and Dundee—are in the hands of Presbyterians; in Cumberland with fourteen of them, six belong to the Presbyterians—Brampton, Great Salkeld, Penrith,

Penruddock, Whitehaven and Carlisle. Cockermouth, Alston, Blennerhasset, Keswick, Kirkoswald or Parkhead are Congregational; and Broughton is Baptist, Egremont and Oulton being extinct. Westmorland produced only four of these old foundations—Kendal now Unitarian; Crook extinct, Stainton and Ravenstonedale now Congregational. In Cumberland, therefore, nearly half of these old foundations are in communion with the Presbyterian Church to day; whilst in Lancashire not a tenth of them are. The new school of Presbyterian writers claims for these foundations Presbyterian continuity with Commonwealth times; consequently, that many of them, now Unitarian or Congregational, have been diverted from their true denominational source and home.¹

The three main arguments upon which they rely are:—

(1) That the foundations in question were originally Presbyterian. It has, however, been shown that the Presbyterian Era had passed away some thirty or forty years before the bulk of these causes began; and that no serious attempt to Presbyterianize these two Counties was ever made, even when Presbyterianism was at the very height of its glory and power. In Westmorland, where not one of these foundations is in Presbyterian hands, matters were carried so far as to sketch a plan of Classical Presbytery for the County, though it came to nothing more than a paper plan; but in Cumberland, with six of these Presbyterian Churches, not even that was attempted. Classical Presbytery does not seem to have been thought of. Gilpin made that impossible when he conceived and brought forth his "Agreement of the Associated Ministers and Churches" for the two Counties. The Presbyterian origin of these foundations is quite mythical.

(2) Advantage is taken of a statement like Dr. Dale's, to the effect that the main difference between Presbyterians and Congregationalists lay in the fact that the former "trusted the management of their affairs to persons

1. Vide Colligan's *Nonconformity in Cumb.*: Trans. of the Cong. Hist. Soc. for Feb., 1908, p. 212: Macphail, Drysdale, and others.

for whose religious life there was no guarantee—to trustees, subscribers or seatholders”; while among the Congregationalists “the Church, consisting of those who had declared their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and who had been received into Communion on giving evidence that their faith was a real spiritual force and not a mere tradition, elected and in extreme cases dismissed the pastor.”¹ That is the orthodox position to which historians invariably cling, but it has never appealed to me; it has indeed always been a surprise to me that Presbyterians should be willing to accept that as a true statement of their position as differentiated from that of Congregationalists. How little there is in this will be obvious when we consider how far the argument holds which is based upon it. The argument is that Presbyterians being governed by Trustees, &c., fell victims to Unitarianism; while Congregationalists, protected by their polity of government by the Church, “held fast to the Trinitarian faith.” “Evangelical doctrine in the preaching of the minister,” says Dr. Dale, “was secured by the presence of evangelical life in the people.”² This will, however, not bear the test of serious examination. It has already been shown that the Arian or Unitarian movement was largely local; that is, that its force was felt much more strongly in some centres than in others. There were Counties scarcely touched by it and yet these differences, which are supposed to mark off these Nonconformist foundations into two denominational camps, were there. In Lancashire there were so called Presbyterian Churches which remained Trinitarian, and so called Congregational Churches which came near to being, if not actually becoming, Unitarian.³ According to this argument Cumberland, which is claimed as preeminently Presby-

1. Hist. of Eng. Cong., p. 542.

2. *Ibid.*

3. The following note is supplied by Principal Gordon :—“Gorton and Platt were originally Congregational. When Cross Street, Manchester, was built, Newcome had become Congregational, and all his successors to and including Mottershead were Congregational. In Cheshire all the older Unitarian Congregations were originally Congregational.”

terian, ought to be overwhelmingly Unitarian, whereas not a solitary congregation, the product of Ejection times, witnesses to the presence of that religious body in the County. Writers of this school are largely the victims of mere etiological tendencies. Discovering differences among these old Nonconformist foundations, in their anxiety to account for them, they have fallen back upon this theory. How little need there is for it is evident from the fact that even in present day Congregationalism almost these very differences may be found. There are Churches in this body, whose Church meetings are few, and which are largely governed by small bodies chosen for the purpose. It is contrary to general Congregational usage, and is not quite in harmony with the spirit and genius of Congregationalism; but this sort of thing obtains. The principle of delegating rule and authority to bodies selected for the purpose is not unknown; but the point to be noted is that the ruling authority has jurisdiction only in its own area. These Churches are quite autonomous.

(3) The Scottish supply of preachers is instanced as evidence of the Presbyterian character of the Churches. It was quite natural that the Churches in this area should mainly turn northward for their Ministers in view of their close proximity to Scotland. It is impossible to visit Cumberland, in particular, without feeling the influence of the northern part of the Kingdom in many respects. It needs, however, to be remembered that these Scotch preachers were, so to speak, let loose upon the country, licensed without any reference to sphere; and that they turned southward for openings, some indeed longing for a freer atmosphere, than their own country seemed likely to provide. So far as evidence goes they made no attempt to Presbyterianize the Churches, rather was it that either the Churches, or something else, Congregationalized the Ministers. James McQuhae, who came to Kendal in response to a petition to the Associate Presbytery of Edinburgh for Ministers, became a Congregational Minister, and in Tockholes and Blackburn he did

a work which is remembered to this day; James Scott crossed the border also because he heard of "a great dearth of ministers in England,"¹ and after Pastorates at Stainton, near Kendal, and Tockholes, near Blackburn, removed to Heckmondwike, where he established his famous Academy, which sent Ministers of the Congregational persuasion fired with Evangelical zeal over all Lancashire, Yorkshire and the northern parts of England. The Whitehaven case is even more significant, where in 1812 "a gentleman from Scotland having preached for a short time was approved, both by the trustees and congregation, and might have remained as Minister of the Low Meeting; but on his selecting elders from among the people, and refusing to consider himself as unconnected with a presbytery he was rejected,"² William Rose from Rotherham Congregational College being ultimately chosen and ordained in his place. The Scottish supply of Ministers is no indication whatever of the Presbyterian character of the congregations to which they ministered.

Nor is their Presbyterianism ever in evidence in their history. These old foundations all belong to the same class, the class which was spread over the country. The story of the Presbyterian Fund and the Congregational Fund Board witnesses distinctly to this. Year after year until, at least, near the end of the 18th Century, beyond which the examination was not continued, these Cumbrian and Westmorland Churches appear as recipients from both Funds; and it is quite certain that, at least, the Managers of the Congregational Fund Board would have scrupled if the applicants had not satisfied them as to their Congregational character. Where differences between the two bodies existed they were not of polity but of doctrine. The acquisition of these Churches by the Presbyterian body was much of an accident, the date varying. The truth is that, as in the case of the four Lancashire ones previously mentioned, possession of the

1. Lancashire Nonconformity, vol. i, p. 294.

2. Cong. Mag. for 1822, p. 666.

Cumbrian Churches has been obtained by the Presbyterian body, to which they now belong, within quite recent times.

These then are the results of the labours of the men whose life stories are briefly sketched in the preceding Chapter. It is not necessary to be of their way of religious thinking in order to cherish for them high regard. It is a great sight to see a man stand for a principle, whether he be a Romanist like Father Huddleston, a High Anglican like Laud, a Quaker like George Fox, or a Nonconformist like George Larkham. Earnest and sincere, for the most part the men were, and they stood for what they believed to be great and sacred principles. For these they made enormous sacrifices; and it cannot be denied that they contributed considerably to the production of a more tolerant spirit and the dawn of a freer age. They walked in lowly places; were content, many of them, to fill a very little space; they lie in quiet and even unknown graves; but men of all religious parties and persuasions will surely find no difficulty in paying a tribute to their worth by writing against their names:—"Blessed are the dead . . their works do follow them."

Appendices.

APPENDICES.

- I. The Commonwealth Survey for 1649.
- II. The Commonwealth Survey for 1656-7.
- III. Ministerial Augmentations for 1655—1658.
- IV. Collections for the Piedmontese Sufferers 1655-6.
- V. Conventicle Returns for 1669.
- VI. Presentment for Nonconformity, &c., 1662, 1670, &c.
- VII. Indulgence Licenses for 1672.
- VIII. Tithe and Other Disputes.
- IX. Dates of Parish Registers and Transcripts.

APPENDIX I.

COMMONWEALTH SURVEY FOR 1649.

(Commonwealth Surveys, Vol. II., Lambeth Library).

Little Salkeld.

Lancelott Lowther Clarke & viccar.

Edenhall.

Symon Greene.

Kirkland.

Oliver Guye.

Sebergham.

Castle Sowerby.

Mr. Francis Palmer M.A. an approved good preacher.

Wetherall & Warwick Chapel of Cumwhitton.

Robert Railton a preaching Minister is ye psent Incumbent att the parish Church of Wetherall.

Kirkanbocke.

Ireby.

Crosse Cannonby.

Now leased to Mr. Robert Sleddall.

Paid by him to Mr. Musgrave Sleddall.

Camberton.

Bassenthwaite.

Appleby—St. Lawrence.

Present Incumbent Anthony Shaw.

St. Michael's.

A Schedule of such Church Liveings as were in the guifte of the Bpp. of Carlisle with the names of the Incumbents and the yearely values.

Liveings.	Values.	Incumbents.
Brumfeilde	80 0 0	Mr. Becke
Ouseby	80 0 0	Mr. Milburne
Denton	10 0 0	Mr. Deane
Scaleby	16 0 0	—
Dalton [Dalston]	16 0 0	Mr. Baker
Stanwick	26 13 4	Mr. Welshman
Crosthwaite	120 0 0	—
Torpennoe	80 0 0	Mr. Robinson
Lazenby	60 0 0	Mr. Goodwin
Penrith	30 0 0	Mr. Hasty
Gilcrose	10 0 0	Mr. Wilkinson
Caldbeck	130 0 0	Mr. Tunstall
Aspatrick	30 0 0	Mr. Warwicke
Salkeld	60 0 0	Mr. Singleton

The fowre Prebends and the Arch Deacons Place belonging to the Church of Carlisle were disposed of by the Bpp.

Liveinges in Westmerland.

Musgrave	66 13 4	Mr. Vaux
Ormeside	50 0 0	Mr. Simpson
Bondgate	50 0 0	—
Clifton	40 0 0	Mr. Winter
Cliborne	40 0 0	Mr. Tully

APPENDIX II.

COMMONWEALTH SURVEY FOR 1656-7.

(Commonwealth Surveys, Vol. III., Record Office).

Oliver Lord Protector of the Comonwealth of England Scotland & Ireland & the Domynions thereto belonging. To our right trusty & right wel beloved Councillor Nathaniel ffienes And to our right trusty & right wel beloved John Lisle Lords Comrs. of the Great Seale of England And to our right trusty & right welbeloved Councillors Henry Lawrence Lord President of our Councell, Major Generall John Lambert And to our right trusty and right welbeloved Philip Lord Wharton And to our right trusty and welbeloved William Lenthall Mr. of the Rolles The Justices of Assize in the County of Westmrlnnd Edmond Prideaux our Attorney Generall Charles Howard Esquire Sir Wilfrid Lawson Knight William Orfeure Christopher Lyster Thomas Brathwaite, Thomas Burton, Edward Briggs Roger Bateman John Archer francis Sisson Esquires Robert Branthwaite Thomas Sands, William Garnett William Applegarth, James Cocke Robert Scaife Robert Atkinson Richard Adamson, Miles Birkbeck Michael Wharton, Christopher Crakenthorp Thomas Yaire Thomas Waller & Edmond Branthwaite gentlemen greeting.

Whereas wee for divers good causes and consideracons us at psent moving and willing and intending to pvide a competent mayntenance and advancement for Preaching Mynisters in the severall Parishes throughout England and Wales And also desiring to bee crtified of the crteyne number and true yearely value of all Parsonages and Vicaridges Presentative and of all and every the spirituall and Ecclesiastical Benefices Livings and Donatives as well unto which any Cure of Soules is annexed as without Cure of Soules and who are the Patrons of them WEE THEREFORE having speciall trust and confidence in your fidelities Industries and prvident circumspecons have noioted [nominated] ordeyned and appointed you to bee Comissioners Giving and Granting unto you and any five or more of you full power and authority by vtue [virtue] of these psents to inquire as well by the Oathes of good and lawfull men of the Countie of Westmland As by the Exaiacons of certaine Witnesses uppon Oath and by all other good and lawfull waies and meanes whereby you may the better knowe and find out as well within libties as without the — [rubbed out] herein what and how many Parsonages and Viccaridges psentative and whatsoever other Spirituall and Ecclesiasticall Benefices Livings and Donatives as well to which any Cure of Soules is annexed as aforesaid as without Cure of Soules are lying and being within the County aforesaid and any City Townes and places whatsoever within the points lymitts and extents of the said County And likewise what

each of them is worth truly and really by the yeare and the names of the Patrons and of the pſent Incumbents Proprietors and poſſeſſors thereof and of ſuch perſon and perſons as receive the profits and to whoſe uſe and who ſupplies the Cure and what hee hath for his Sallary and how many Chappells are belonging to pariſh Churches and how pariſh Churches and Chappells are ſituate and how they or any of them or any part of them or any of them are fitt to bee united or divided within the lymitts of the County afoſeaid and how the ſaid ſeverall Churches and Chappells are ſupplied by Preaching Myniſters that ſoe courſe may be taken for pviding both for Preaching and for mayntenance where the ſame ſhalbe found to bee needful and neceſſary AND FURTHER to inquire what Chappells are fitt to bee taken from Pariſh Churches and annexed to others or made Pariſh Churches and where it is fitt for other Churches to bee built and the pariſh divided and part of them appropriated to thoſe new built Churches And of all and every other Articles and circumſtances wch for the better ſerving of the Comonwealth in this behalf ſhall appeare to you or five or more of you as afoſeaid to bee neceſſary and behooffull according to the tenor of a cten [certain] Act of Parliament bearing date the Eight day of June in the yeare of our Lord one thouſand ſix hundred forty and nyne Intituled an Act for pviding mayntenance in Preaching Myniſters and other pious uſes, and of an Ordinance made by us with the advice of our Councell bearing date the ſecond day of September in the yeare of our Lord one thouſand ſix hundred fifty fowre Intituled An Ordinance for the better mayntenance and encouragemt of Preaching Myniſters and for uniting of Pariſhes in this caſe made and pvided AND THEREFORE we comand you that at cten daies and places which you or any five or more of you ſhall appoint in their behalf that yee doe diligently make inquiry upon the pmiſſes And that yee doe and excutt all and every thing and things in the pmiſſes with effect in forme afoſeaid And the ſame Inquiſicon and yor whole pceedings in the pmiſſes by you or any five or more of you to bee diſtinctly and cleerely made and taken that you or any five or more of you have before us in our Court of Chancery with all Convenient ſpeed or at the fartheſt in the morrowe of all Soules next comeing under the Seales of you or any five or more of you afoſeaid and under the Seales of them by whom the ſame Inquiſicon ſhalbe made together with this Comiſſion and a duplicate thereof to the Trustees by the ſaid Ordinance appointed or to John Phelps their Register for the uſe of the ſaid Trustees AND wee alſo comand by v'tue of theſe preſents the Sheriff of the County afoſeaid that at cten daies & places wch you or five or more of you as afoſeaid ſhall make knowne to him, that he cauſe to come before you or five or more of you as afoſeaid ſuch and as many honeſt and lawfull men of his Baylewick (as well within libties as without) by whom the truth in the pmiſſes may beſt bee knowne and

inquired of wee likewise comand by v'tue hereof All and Singular Justices of Peace Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs Constables and all other officers Mynisters and others whatsoever that they bee attending aiding and assisting unto you or any five or more of you in the executcon of the pmisses in all things as is requisitt IN WITNESS whereof wee have caused these our Lres to bee made Patint WITNESS our Selfe at Westmr the Eighteenth day of November in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty six.

TAYLOR.

The Execution of this Comission is conteyned in certaine Schedules hereunto annexed.

Tho. Burton
ffrancis Sisson
Robert Branthwaite
Robert Scaife
Ri Adamson
Chresto Crackanthorpe
Thomas Yaire
Tho : Waller
E. Branthwaite.

A Comission to inquire of the true yearely value of Church Livings in the County of Westmnd.

Taylor.

WESTMORLAND.

An Inquisition Taken att Appulby in the Countie of Westmorland the Twentie ffith day of October in the yeare of our Lord One Thousand Six Hundred fiftie and Seaven. Before Thomas Burton & ffrancis Sisson Esqrs Robert Branthwaite Robert Skaiffe Richard Adamson Christopher Crackanthorp Thomas Yare Thomas Waller & Edmund Branthwaite gentl. By vertue of a Comission to them Directed under the Great Seale of England Bearing Date the Eighteenth daie of November 1656 By the Oathes of Edmund Guy James Hutchinson Christopher Bell Robert Sharp John Thornbrow Edward Backhouse Thomas Robinson Barthol. Hill John Story Thomas Jackson Thomas Rowlandson Impannelled and Sworne by vertue of the said Commission to Enquire of the number & valuation of Church Livings &c within the said Countie And other matters & things in the said Commission conteyned who upon their oathes p'sent and say.

THE PARISH OF KIRKBY STEVEN.

That the Right of Presentation to the Church of Kirkby Steven is in Philipp Lord Wharton.

That Mr. ffrancis Higginson is present Incumbent at Kirkby Steven and hath for his Maintennce the tythes wooll & Lambe and other vicarage tythes which are worth three score and fower pounds by ye yeare and

that the gleeb of Kirkby Steven in the possession of ye said Mr. Higginson is worth sixteene pounds by ye yeare.

That the towne of Kirkby Steven is a Markett towne.

That there is one Chappell in ye saide parish called Mallerstang Chappell and is distant southwardly from the parish Church [crossed out] fower myles at the least And that there is about six pounds in ye yeare given by the inhabitants there towards the Maintenance of a reader & a Schoolmaster.

RAVENSTONDALE PARISH.

That the Right of presentacon to ye Church of Ravenstondale is in Philipp Lord Wharton.

That Mr. Thomas Dodgson is present Incumbent there and hath for his maintennce twenty pounds by the yeare usually payede out of the tythes of Ravenstondale And hath likewise fforty pounds per annum Augmentacon payede him by the Trustees for Maintenance of Ministers duringe theer pleasure That there is noe gleebe Land nor houses belonging to the Rectory or Vicarage of Ravenstondale Savinge one glebe litle garth and two oulde housesteeds not worth aboute vjs viiij by the yeare.

THE PARISH OF MORLAND.

That the Right of Presentacon to the Church of Morland was heretofore in the Deane and Chapter of Carlisle and now in his highnes the Lord Protector.

That the tythe corne and hay of Morland towne is in the possession of Richard Kirkbride and Edward Adminson Esqrs by Lease from the late Deane and Chapter of Carlisle and is worth twenty pounds by ye yeare out of which there is duringe the Continuance of the said Lease the yearly Rent of 06li vis viiij payde to the Trustees for Maintenance of Ministers.

That the tythe corne & Hay of Newby in the said parish is in the possession of the said Edward Adminson by vertue of a Lease from the said Deane & Chapter and is worth by the yeare twenty pounds and of which there is yearly payed duringe the continuance of the Lease the Summe of ffive pounds six shillings and eight pence to ye Trustees for maintenance of Ministers.

That the tythe corne of Thirmby and Sleagill in the same parish is in the possession of Peter Mowson (?) of penrith a merchant by vertue of a lease from the said Deane & Chapter and is worth by the yeare — [rubbed out] pounds and Sleagill fflowerteene pounds out of which there is payede duringe the — [rubbed out] lease — [rubbed out] to the said Trustees for maintenance of Ministers.

That the tithe corne and hay of Little Strickland in ye said parish is in the possession of Christopher Crackenthorp by lease from ye said Deane and Chapter and is worth by the yeare ten pounds out of which there is payed duringe the saide Lease to the said Trustees the summe of 2l 13s. 4d. and a thirde parte of the hay to the

Meistr [Minister] of Kirkland worth six shillings eight pence by the yeare That ye tythe corne of Great Strickland in ye said parish is in ye possession of Allan Bellingham Esqr. by Lease from ye saide Deane and Chapter and is worth by the year Eighteene pounds out of which there is yearly payede to ye saide Trustees fowerteene pounds duringe the continuance of the Lease. That the Tythes of corne & hay of Kings Meaburne in the said parish are in the possession of William Dawes gentl. by vertue of a Lease from ye said late Deane and Chapter of Carlisle and are worth by ye yeare twenty pounds out of which there is yearly payede to the said Trustees Eight pounds five shillings and fower pence during the continuance of sd Lease.

That the tythe corne of Bolton in the said parish is in ye possession of Mr. William Dawes by Lease from ye said Deane & Chapter for two lives yet in being that is life of ye said William Dawes and Mrs. Theodosia Sisson and are worth by the yeare thirty and ffive pounds, out of which there is Eight pounds payede to ye said Trustees duringe the continuance of ye Lease.

That Mr. Pearce Burton is present Incumbent of the vicarage of Morland and hath for his maintenance tythes wooll lambe and other smale tythes with ye tythe of hay of Sleagill worth in all yearly about thirty pounds and that the gleebe land is worth by ye yeare five pounds ffifteene shillings & fower pence alsoe in ye Incumbent's hands.

That there is a parochial Chappel at Bolton two Miles South East distant from ye parish church of Morland which hath noe maintenance belonging to it only the vicar of Morland is to find a Reader there and hath usually payede him yearly Seaven pounds out of ye afore tythes & gleebelands.

That there is another Chappell called Thrimby Chappel two myles and a halfe Distant from the parish church westward which hath noe maintenance belonging to it.

THE PARISH OF ORTON.

That the Right of Presentacon of the Church of Orton is jointly in the Parishonrs who have purchased the tythe corne & hay of ye whole parish inffee.

That Mr. George ffothergill is ye psent Incumbent there & hath for his maintenance the tythes of wooll and Lambe and other small tythes worth by ye yeare ffifty & Eight pounds and likewise the gleebe Land which is worth by the yeare fflower pounds. That the Towne of Orton is a Market town.

THE PARISH OF CROSBY GARRETT.

That ye Right of presentacon to ye Church of Crosby Garrett was heretofore in Sr Philip Musgrave Delinquent & now is in his highness the Lord Protector.

That Mr. Christopher Jackson is Incumbent there and hath for his maintenance the tythe wooll and lambe and all other small tythes worth tenn pounds thirteene shillings and fflower pence by the yeare to pscripton Rent Eighteen pounds eleaven shillings eight pence for the tythe corne and hay within ye said parish and the gleebe land worth tenn pounds by the yeare amounting in ye whole to forty nine pounds & ffive shillings by yeare.

That the tythe corne of Little Musgrave within the said parish was heretofore in ye possession of the said Sr Philip Musgrave a Delinquent and now in ye possession of the Commonwealth worth by the yeare six pounds thirteen shillings & fower pence out of which is payede to the said Mr. Jackson ffive pounds six shillings and Eight pence beinge part of the above said Prescripton for tythe corne & hay.

THE PARISH OF WARCOPP.

That the right of presentacon to ye Church of Warcopp is in Mr. Richard Brathwaite or in his guardian in his right.

That Mr. Edward Mawson is psent Incumbent and hath for his maintenance the gleebe Land worth thirteene pounds by the yeare and the tythe wooll lambe and some tythe hay within ye said parish with some other small tythes worth Seaventeene pounds by the yeare. [This ends fol. 26 which in places is much faded and rubbed out.]

THE PARISH OF MUSGRAVE.

That the right of Presentacon to ye church of Musgrave was heretofore in ye Bishopp of Carlisle and now in his highness the Lord Protector.

That Mr. John Vaux is present Incumbent there and hath for his maintenance the gleeblands worth six pounds and thirteen shillings and fower pence by the yeare and the tythe of hay corne wooll lambe and all other tythes within the said parish worth fforty pounds by ye yeare.

THE PARISH OF SAINT MICHAELL

in Appulby als Bongate.

That the Right of presentacon to the Church of St. Michaell in Appelby als Bongate was heretofore in the Bishopp of Carlisle or in ye Deane & Chapter. That the tithe corne of Bongate towne is in ye possession of Mr. Robert Hilton by Lease from ye said Deane and Chapter of Carlisle and is worth by the yeare twelve pounds out of which is payde to ye Trustees for maintenance of ministers ffowre pounds during ye Lease.

That the tythe corne of Langton and flakebrigge in the said parish are in ye possession of ye said Mr. Robert Hilton by Lease from ye said Deane and Chapter and are worth by ye yeare two pounds six shillings & Eight pence out of which is payde to the said Trustees Thirteen shillings fower pence duringe ye continuance of the Lease as also the tythe Corne of Murton which is worth by the yeare

flower pounds tenn shillings, out of which is payde to the said Trustees one pound six shillings Eight pence during the Lease.

That the Tythe Corne of Crackenthorpe in ye said parish is in ye possession of Lancelott Machell Esqr. by Lease from the said Deane and Chapter and is worth by the yeare twelve pounds out of which is payde to the said Trustees one pound six shillings & Eight pence during ye continuance of the Lease.

That Mr. Ambrose Rowland is Incumbent there and hath for his maintenance the gleebland worth flower pounds by ye yeare and the tythe wooll & Lambe with other small tythes worth fforty five pounds by ye yeare.

THE PARISH OF ST. LAWRENCE IN APPULBY.

That the right of Presentacon to ye Church of St. Lawrence in Appulby was in ye Deane and Chapter of Carlisle and now in ye honble Trustees for Maintenance of Ministers.

That the tythe Corne of Scattergate and Burrells in ye said parish is in ye poession of the Trustees for Maintenance of Ministers & is worth twenty pounds by yeare which is setled by the said Trustees for ye maintenance of a free Grammar School at Morland.

That the tythe corne of Dribeck in the said parish is also in ye possession of the said Trustees and worth Seaven pounds by yeare. That ye tythe corne of Colby in the said parish is in the possession of Oswald Bird by Lease from the Deane and Chapter of Carlisle and is worth by the yeare twelve pounds out of which two pounds thirteen shillings and fower pence is payde to the said Trustees during ye continuance of ye Lease. That Mr. Ambrose Rowland supplies the Cure there by order from the Trustees for Maintenance of Ministers and hath allowed him for the same the gleebland which is worth sixteene pounds by ye yeare the tythe wooll and Lambe and all other tythes within ye said parish which are nott before valued and mentioned which are worth ffowerteene pounds by the yeare. And that the towne of Appulby is a Corporacon and a marktett towne and the place where ye Assizes & Sessions are holden for ye said County And that the parish church of St. Michael in Appulby als Bongate beinge an appendage of the said Corporacon is situate within lesse than a quarter of a mile of the parish church of Saint Lawrence and most of the inhabitants of ye said parish neere to ye said parish Church of St. Lawrence wch is capable of Receivinge the people of both parishes and the maintenance of the said parish church of St. Michael is worth but fforty nine pounds by yeare and may conveniently (if the honorable the Trustees for Maintenance of Ministers think fitt) be united to the parish Church of Saint Lawrence in Appulby for the better maintenance of an able minister it beinge a publique place and the profitt of both places amounting but to seaventy nine pounds by the yeare.

THE PARISH OF ORMSHEAD.

That ye right of presentacon to the said Church was in ye Bishopp of Carlisle now in his highnes the Lord Protector.

That Mr. Robert Simpson is present Incumbent there and hath for his maintenance the Gleeblannd which is worth flower pounds by the yeare. And the tythe of Corne hay wooll Lambe and all other tythes within the said parish which are worth thirty pounds by yeare.

THE PARISH OF BROUGH

That the right of presentacon to the said church is in the Provost and fellowes of Queenes Colledge in Oxford.

That Mr. William Richardson is psent Incumbent there and hath for his Maintenance the gleeb land which is worth tenn pounds by the yeare and the tythes of calves with all other small tythes and Dues within the said parish of Brough which are worth sixteene pounds by the yeare.

That all the rest of the tythes within the said Parish doe appurtaine to the said Colledge and are worth sixty pounds by the yeare.

That there is one chappell called Stainmoore Chappell in ye said parish scituate south west from the said parish Church about three miles and that there is noe Maintenance for a Minister belonging to the said Chappell.

And that Brough aforesaid is a markett towne. ,

Chri Bel	John —	Edward Backhouse
Thos. Robinson	Barth. Hill.	Thomas Jackson
John Story	Thom Rolandson	Robert Sharpe
Edward —	James —	

Taken at Appleby the 24th day of October 1657 before us whose hands and seales wee hereunto putt.

Tho Burton
 ffancis Sisson
 Robert Branthwaite
 Robert Scaife
 Ri Adamson
 Chris. Crackanthorpe
 Thos Yaire
 Tho. Waller
 E. Branthwaite.

[This ends fol. 27 which is in good condition and not difficult to read, but the signatures at the foot in two or three cases are faint.]

An Inquisition taken att Appulby in the Countie of Westmorland on the Twentie ffourth day of October in the yeare of our Lord One Thousand six hundred & fifty Seaven. Before Thomas Burton Francis Sissons Esqrs Robert Branthwaite Robert Scaife Esq. Ri. Adamson Christopher Crackanthorpe Thomas Yare Thomas Waller, Edmund

Branthwaite Gentl. By vertue of a Comission to them [&c.] the great Seale of England bearing date the Eighteenth Day of November 1656 By the oathes of Willyam Smyth John Mounsey Willm Lancaster Peter Wilson Edmund Cliburne Stephen Mounsey Emanuell Bird Cuthbert Langhorne Thomas Jackson William Cowper John ffurnas & John Hewetson Impannelled and Sworne by vertue of the said Comission to Enquire of the number & valuation of Church Livings within the said Countie and other matters and things in ye said Comission contained who upon their oathes p'sent and say.

["PARISH OF ASKAM" torn off.]

That the Right of p'sentacon to ye Parish Church of Askam is in Thomas Sandforth Esq.

That there is no Incumbent there.

That the Tyth wooll & Lambe and other smale Dues within the said Parish due to ye Incumbent when p'sent was worth nyne pounds by the yeare Lease worth forteene pounds by the yeare.

That the profits of this vicaridge have bin undr sequestracon about Seaven years Laſt past and have since the time of the Seqracon from time to time [bin] payde to John Archer Esq. or his Assigns.

THE PARISH OF BANTON [BAMPTON].

That ye Right of P'sentacon to ye Church of Banton was formerly in the giuft of the Lord Keepr of the Great Seale of England.

That Mr. Mathew Wilkinson is p'sent Incumbent and hath for his maintenance the glebe land wch is worth ten shillings by the yeare and other smale tythes worth five pounds by the yeare and hath also Eight pounds by the year payde him out of the Tythes of Bolton as an augmentacon by the Honble Trustees for the Maintenance of Ministers.

THE PARISH OF LOWTHER.

That the Right of Presentacon to the Church of Lowther is in Sr John Lowther.

That Mr. Willm Smith is p'sent Incumbent there and hath for his Maintenance all the Tythes within the said Parish wch is worth by the yeare ffortie pounds and ye glebe Lands wch is worth fourteene pounds by the yeare.

THE PARISH OF SHAPP.

That the Right of the Presentacon of the Church of Shapp is in Sr John Lowther.

That Mr. John Dalton is p'sent Incumbent there and hath for his Maintenance the Tythe hempe lynt & Easter Reckonings which is worth in all foure pounds by the yeare and that there is no glebe Land belonging to the said vicaridge excepting one Howse and Barne which is not worth reparacon and that there is one Chappell within the said Parish called Mardale Chappell lying five myles distant from the parish church and that there is no Maintenance belonging to the same.

THE PARISH OF CROSBY RAVENSWORTH.

That the Right of Presentacon to the Church of Crosby Ravensworth is in Allan Bellingham Esqr.

That there is no settled Minister there but the cure [is supplied] by Mr. Charles Kipleing who hath for his paines the glebe Land there worth five pounds by the yeare and some other Small Tythes worth seaven pounds by the yeare.

THE PARISH OF BROUGHAM.

That the Right of psentacon to ye Church of Brougham is in the Countesse of Pembroke.

That Mr. Symon Webster is Incumbent there and hath for his Mainteinance the Tythe corne hay wooll and lambe of the whole parish wch is worth Thirty and five pounds by the yeare And also the glebe land wch is worth Thirteene pounds by the yeare.

That the profit of the Rectory was sequestered from Mr. Arthur Savage about the yeare 1649 since wch time the Comissionrs of Sequestration of this County or their Agent have retained the meane profitts untill July 1656 att wch tyme the said Mr. Symon Webster was inducted And that there is a Chappell within the said parish two myles distant westward of ye sd church and hath no maintenance belonging to the same.

THE PARISH OF CLIFTON.

That the Right of Psentacon to ye Church of Clifton formerly belonged to ye Bishopp of Carlile & now to his highnes ye Lord Protector.

That Mr. John Winter is Incumbent there and hath for his maintenance the whole tythes of the said Parish worth Twenty & one pounds by the yeare. And that there is no glebe Land belonging to the same.

THE PARISH OF NEWBIGGIN.

That the Right of Psentacon to ye Church of Newbiggin is in Richard Crackanthorp Esq.

That Mr. Christopher Barrow is Incumbent there And hath for his Mainteinance The Tythe Corne Hay Wooll & Lambe of the said Parish worth Twelve pounds by ye yeare.

That the Glebe Land belonging to the said Rectory is worth six pounds by the yeare.

THE PARISH OF KIRKBY THURE.

That the Right of Presentacon to ye Church of Kirkby Thure is in the Countesse of Pembroke.

That Mr. William Walker is Incumbent there and hath for his Maintenance the Tythes of Corne Hay Wooll and Lambe and all other smale dues & Tythes within ye said Parish worth one Hundred pounds and the glebe Land belonging to ye same wch is worth Ten pounds by

the yeare. That there are within the said parish two Parochiall Chappells the cures whereof are supplyede att ye charges of the Incumbent out of the profitts abovesaid the one of them lyeing att Temple Sowerby North West one myle distant from the said parish Church the other att Milburne North-wardly two myles distant from the parish Church afforesaid.

THE PARISH OF CLIBURNE.

That ye Right of Psentacon to ye Church of Cliburne formerly belonged to ye Bishop of Carlile and now to his Highnes ye Lord Protector.

That Mr. John Ardrea is Incumbent there and hath for his Maintenance the Tythes of Corne Hay Wooll Lambe and all other small dues & Tythes within ye said parish worth Twenty pounds by the year And the Glebe Land wch is worth foure pounds by the yeare.

THE PARISH OF LONG MARTON.

That the Right of Psentacon to ye Church of Long Marton is in ye Countesse of Pembroke.

That Mr. Lancelott Lowther is Incumbent there and hath for his Mainteinance the Tyths of Corne Wooll Lambe and all other smale dues & Tythes within ye said Parish wch are worth Threescore & five pounds by the yeare and Also the glebe land belonging to ye same wch is worth fyfteene pounds by the yeare.

THE PARISH OF DUFTON.

That ye Right of Psentacon to ye Church of Dufton is in Chrystopher Clapham Esq.

That Mr. Edward Preston supplyeth the cure there and hath for his maintenance a pscipcon Rent for Tythe Corne the sume of Eight pounds Thirteene shillings & fower pence yearly and also the Tyth Hay Wooll and Lamb And all other dues and Tythes within the said parish worth Sixteene pounds Six shillings and Eight pence yearly And likewise ye Glebe Land and garasseings belonging to the same wch is worth fyfteene pounds.

THE PARISH OF BARTON.

That the Right of psentacon to ye Church of Barton is in the hands of Sir Christopher Lowther & Mr. William Dawes.

That Mr. Timothy Roberts is psent Incumbent & hath for his Maintenance the Glebe Land there worth fyfteene pounds by the yeare the third [pte?] of the Tythe Corne in Low Barton and [one?] pt. of the Tythe Hay there. The third pte of the Tythe Wooll and Lamb & other small Tythes & dues in Barton & Martindale & prscription Rent of fower pounds by ye yeare out of the Tythe of Wool Lambe and other small Tythes dues out of patterdale worth Twenty pounds by the year the prscription Rent being part. That there is a parochiall Chappell in patterdale eight myles distant south west from the parish church of Barton And is endowed with a third Parte of all the Tythes of all the

the Wooll & Lamb in patterdale worth six pounds yearly and some Glebe Lands there worth fower pounds by the year to ye Minister of Barton And that Peter Birkett is reader there.

And that there is another Chappell in Martindale within the same parish of Barton five myles south of the parish church of Barton to wch noe maintenance belongeth.

Willm Smith	John Lancaster	Peter Wilson
John Mounsey	Francis Mosse	Edmund Cliburne
Stephen Mounsey	Cuthbert Langhorne	Willm Cowpr ffurnass
Emanuell Bird	Thomas Jackson	John Hewetson.

Taken at Appleby the 24th of October 1657 before us whose hands & Seales are hereunto put :—

Tho Burton	Ri Adamson
francis Sisson	Thomas Yaire
Robert Branthwaite	Tho Waller
Robert Scaife	E. Branthwaite.
Christo Crackanthorp	

[The writing of this fol. No. 28 is exceedingly small and not easy to decipher. In places the letters are worn away—towards the end in particular.]

The following from the Lambeth MS. (Plund. Min.) 1000 supply the names of persons appointed on the Commission for the two Counties.

Westmorland To the Right Honble the Lords Comrs of the Great
d.d. Seale of England.

[Delivered] May it please yor Lorpps Wee the Trustees for
to Mr. providing maintennce for preaching Ministers and other
Browne pious uses appointed by an Act of parliament Intituled
July 4. 1656. An Act for providing Maintennce for preaching Minrs

And other pious uses and by an Ordinance of his
Highnes the Lord protector and his Councell Intituled An Ordinance for
the better maintennce and Incouragement of preaching Minrs and for
visiting of parishes doe in pursuance of the trust in us resposed Humbly
pret [present] unto yor Lordpps the names of such p'sons to whom a
Commission may be directed under the Great Seale of England to enquire
the true yearly values of all Ecclesiastical Benefices as well with Cure
of Souls as without Cure and what are fitt to bee united and what
devided and other the thinges by the said Act and ordinance particularly
limited within the County of Westmrland Humbly desiring yor Lopps
to Issue a Comission for that purpose under the Greate Seale of England
to the persons hereafter named to enquire within the said County of
Westmerland and to certifye the Same According to the Tenor of the
said Act and Ordinance That is to say Nathaniell ffienes one of the
Lords Comrs of the Great Seale of England and Lord privy Seale John

Lysle one of the Lords comrs of the Great Seale of England Henry Lawrence Lord president of his Highnes Councell the Ld Lambert Willm Lenthall Esqr Master of the Rolls in the High Court of Chancery the Justices of Assize in the County of Westmerland Edmond prideaux his Highnes Attorney Generall phillip Lord Wharton Charles Howard Esqr Sr Wilfrid Lawson Knt Willm Orfeure Esqr Christopher Lyster Thomas Brathwayte Thomas Burton Edward Briggs Roger Bateman John Archer and francis Sysson Esqrs Robt Branthwayte Thomas Sand Willm Garnett Willm Applegarth James Cocke Robert Scaife Robert Atkinson, Richard Adamson, Miles Birkbecke Michail Wharton Christopher Crackenthorpe Thomas Yaire Thomas Walker and Edmond Branthwayte gentlemen Given under our handes and Seales this tenth day of June in the yeare according to the Computacon used in England One thousand six hundred fifty and six.

Cumberland	For the Comittee of Cumberland Nathaniell ffienes
Comission	one of the Lords Comrs of the Great Seale of England
D. D. to	and Lord Privy Seale John Lisle one of the Lords
Capt. Wood	Comrs of the Great Seale of England Henry Lawrence
Aug. 2. 56.	Lord President of his Highnesse Councell The Lord
	Lambert The Justices of Assize in the Countie of

Cumberland William Lenthall Mr of the Rolles in the high Court of Chancerie Edmond Prideaux his Highnesse Attorney Generall Phillip Lord Wharton Sr Wilfrid Lawson Kt Charles Howard Wm. Briscoe Thomas Craister Cuthbert Studholme Thomas Langhorne Arthur Forrester Thomas Laythes, Dalehead, Esqrs John Hudson Gawen Wren Thomas Sewell William Thompson William James Edmund Branthwayte.

Cumberland. To the right Honble the Lords Comrs of the Greate Seale of England.

May it please yor Lordshippes Whereas upon a humble Certificate bearing date the one and Twentieth of July One Thousand Sixe hundred fifty & six A Comission issued under the Greate Seale of England to the persons therein named to inquire after the true yearly value of all Ecclesiasticall Benefices in the County of Cumberland and what are fitt to bee united and what devided and other the things by the said Comission perticularly directed of wch noe returne hath bin hitherto made Wee thereof the Trustees in the said Certificate menconed doe humbly desire yor Lordpps that ye said Comission may bee renewed to the Comrs in the said Comission named and that the persons hereafter named bee added to the said Comrs vizt Charles Lord Howard Richard Tolson Esqr John Briscoe Richard Culcheth Robt. Nicholson, Gent. Isaack Tully, Alderman of Carlisle, Given under or [our] hands & Seales the second day of November in the yeare According to the Computacon used in England One Thousand Six hundred fifty & eight.

Jo. Thorowgood Edw. Cressett Ra Hall Ric Yong Jo Humfrey.



APPENDIX III.

AUGMENTATIONS FOR 1655—58.

(Plundered Ministers MSS. No. 981 Lambeth Library.)

CUMBERLAND.

The Place	The Person	The Sume
Cockermouth	Geo Larkham	57 3 4
Bridkerke	Geo Benson	21 18 8
Kirkland	Randolph Croxhall	62 00 00
Langwathby & Edenhall	Jo. Mackmillion	12 8 4
Wetherall & Warwick	Chr. Mattinson	13 13 4
Bassenthwayte	Wm. Ardrey	34 0 0
Penrith Schoole	Edw. Williamson Mr [Master]	15 00 00
Castle Sowerby	Peter Jackson	50 00 00
Lazonby & Hesketh	Sim. Atkinson	22 00 04
Lasonby School.	Ra. Nelson Mr [Master]	05 00 00
Maries in Carlisle	Comfort Starr	80 00 00
Cuthberts in Carlisle	Timothy Tully	80 07 02
Camerton	Geo Roberts	40 00 00
Dalston	Chr. Jackson	50 00 00
Castle Carrock	24 Mar '56 (30 0 0) Nath. Burnard	38 00 00
Thornthwayte, Newlands & St. Johns	Ja. Cave	98 04 09
Brampton	And. Mandrake 24 Mar 56 (40 0 0)	40 00 00
Rowclif	Wm Cox	17 06 00
Orton	9 Mar. 57 (10 0 0) [No name given]	10 00 00
Whitehaven	Ezek Harsnett	18 02 04
Ireby	Jo Harrison	77 00 00

WESTMLAND.

The Place	The Person	The Sume
Morland Schoole	Jo. Peares Mr [Master]	20 00 00
Ravenstondale	Tho. Dodson	40 00 00
Old Hutton Schoole	Hugh Bonkin	4 16 08
Kendall	Tho Walker	20 0 0
Kendall Schoole	Tho Jackson Mr [Master]	13 6 8
Old Hutton in Kendall	Ja Greenwood	33 13 4
Middleton in Kirby Longdal	Hen. Ashborn	32 0 0
Kirby Lonsdale	Ri. Tatham	39 8 2
Bampton	Mat. Wilkinson	8 14 6
Shapp	Jo Dalton	0 17 6½
		29 16 5¼

[This latter item
appears to be
an additional.]

CUMBERLAND.

(Plundered Ministers MSS., No. 994, Lambeth Library.)

The Place.	Date of ye Trustees Graunt.	Date of ye Council's Approbacon.	Yearly sum Approved.	The Minister or Person.	Yearly sum of ye Augmt in pay.
Bassenthwaite	—	—	—	Wm. Ardry	034 00
Brampton	—	24 Martij '56	40 00 00	Andrew Mandrake now Nathaniel Burnand at 30li for pnt	040 00 30 00
Bridkirke	—	—	—	Geo. Benson	021 18 008 17
Cuthberts in	—	—	—	Comfort	090 00
Carlisle	—	—	—	Starre	010 00
Maries in	—	—	—	Timothy	090 007 0
Carlisle	—	—	—	Tully	010 00
Castle Carrock	—	Martij 24 '56	38 00 00	Nathanl Burnard	038 00
Castle Sowerby	—	—	—	Peter Jackson	050 00
Cockermouth	—	—	—	Georg Larkham	057 03 001 06
Crossthwaite	—	—	—	Rob. Rickerbi	015 00
School	—	—	—	Mr [Master]	—
Camerton	—	—	—	Georg Roberts	040 00
Crosby	—	—	—	Jo. Collier	040 00
	—	—	—	Christopher	—
Dalston	—	—	—	Jackson	050 00 039 00
Ireby	—	—	—	John Harrison	077 06
St. Issell	11 Jan. '58	—	30 00 00	—	030 00
Ivegill	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkland	—	—	—	Randolph Croxall	062 00
Langwathby & Edenhall	—	—	—	Jo. Mackmillion	012 05
Lazonby & Heskett	—	—	—	Simon Atkinson	025 00
Lazonby Schoole	—	—	—	Robert Nelson	005 00
	—	—	—	Schmr	10 00
Orton	—	Martij 9 '57	10 00 00	—	—

Augmentations

1315

The Place.	Date of ye Trustees Graunt.	Date of ye Council's Approbacon.	Yearly sum Approved.	The Minister or Person.	Yearely sum of ye Augmt in pay.
Penrith Minister	—	—	—	Roger Baldwin (?)	100 00 00
Penrith Schoole	—	—	—	Edw. Williamson Schoolmr	015 00 00
Rowcliffe	—	—	—	William Cox	017 06 00
Stanwix	—	—	—		80 00 00
Thornthwait	—	—	—	James Cave	098 04 09
Newlands & St. John's					
Wetherall & Warwick	—	—	—	Christopher Mattinson	013 13 04 086 06 08
Whitehaven	—	—	—	Ezekiel Harsnet	018 02 04
16 March '58					
Adde Crosby	—	—	—	—	040 00 00
Kirkbanton	Apr. 1 '58	—	—		
Dalston	—	—	39 1 0	Anexed	—
Brampton	—	—	0 0 0	—	10 10 0
Stanwicks	—	—	80 0 0	—	—

23 Junij 1659 Sume 1032 10 09

To be added to ye Augmacons

Penrith Minister	—	—	—	—	134 13 08
If be not the sune it is to be discharged out of ye revenue.					[Pen run through this.]
					If this be any part of ye Trustees' revenue it — ye Augmts in charge.
Wetherall & Warwick	—	—	—	—	86 06 08
Bridkirke	—	—	—	—	08 17 11
Crosthwayte Schoole	—	—	—	—	15 00 00
Lazonby &c	—	—	—	—	03 00 00
Luthbert's, Carlisle	—	—	—	—	00 07 02
Carlisle Mary	—	—	—	—	00 00 07
Orton	—	—	—	—	10 00 00

WESTMORLAND.

The Place.	Date of ye Trustees Graunt.	Date of ye Council's Approbacon.	Yearly sum Approved.	The Minister or Person.	Yearly sum in payt.
Bampton	—	—	—	Matthew Wilkinson	008 14 06
Old Hutton in Kendall	—	—	—	James Greenwood	033 13 04
Old Hulton Schoole	—	—	—	Hugh Bonkin	004 16 08
Kendall	—	—	—	Thomas Walker	020 00 00
Kendall Schoole	—	—	—	Thomas Jackson Mr. [Schoolmr]	013 06 08
Kirkby Longsdale Middleton in	—	—	—	Richard Tatham	039 08 02
Kirkby Longsdale Morland	—	—	—	Henry Ashborne Peirce Burton	032 00 00 25 10 00
Moreland Schoole	—	—	—	John Pears Schoolmr.	Anexed 020 00 00
Ravenstondale	—	—	—	Thomas Dodson	040 00 00
Great Strickland	—	—	—	—	00 17 6½
					[Pen through this.]
Shapp	—	—	—	John Dalton	30 00 00
90li 00 00	Dec. 22 '58.			23 June 1659	Sume 266 19 04
241li 19 4	Morland tithes Anexed.				

(Plundered Ministers MSS., No. 995, Lambeth Library.)

Cumbland &
Westmerland.

August 6. 1658.

Ordered that Mr. Edmund Branthwaite Recr doe from time to time pay unto the respective Minstrs Schoolmasters and others hereafter menconed the respective yearly Sumes out of the respective places hereafter menconed & to their respective names affixed for Augmentacon of their respective Maintennce & other the uses hereby limited and expressed To hold to ye said respective Ministers and Schoolmasters for such time as they shall discharge the duty of their respective places or further Order of these Trustees and to be accounted from their last Receipts Vizt.

Augmentations

1317

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

Name of place.	The name of ye Minr of yt place or other pson conc'ned.	The Revenue Charges.	The Yearely Sume.
Bassenth wayte	Willm Ardry	Allhallowes Upmanby Bassenthwayte	10 00 00 24 00 00
penrith	Edw. Williamson Schoolmaster	penrith	15 00 00
Camberton	Geo. Roberts	Camberton	40 00 00
Kirkland	Randolph Croxhall	Kirkland	62 00 00
Rocliffe	William Cox	Rocliffe	17 06 00
Wetherall and Warwick Castle	Xfer Matteson	Wetherall and Warwick	13 13 04
Sowerby	Peter Jackson	Castle Sowerby	50 00 00
Cockermouth	Geo. Larkham	Dalston Wools & Lamb Ruthland & Swaden Unthank and Skiprigg Little Dalston Stannix Comersdale & Bromstone Penreth Newton Cardew Arlington, Ireby Anerdale Linstock Brunskeith & Mawby Ivegill ye p.fitts	06 13 04 01 00 00 01 03 04 02 00 00 20 06 08 06 13 04 03 06 08 05 06 08 50 00 00 04 13 04 04 00 00 02 00 00
Ireby	Jo. Harrison	Ireby	50 00 00
		Anerdale	04 13 04
		Linstock	04 00 00
		Brunsketh & Mawby	02 00 00
		Ivegill ye p.fitts	
Bridekirke	Geo. Benson	Raughton Upmanby Ritherby Crosby Anketgate and Newclose Castle Sowerby Willonbed John Nicholson	01 07 08 08 00 00 02 06 08 02 13 04 02 10 00 13 17 11 00 00 08 00 00 04

Name of place.	The name of ye Minr of yt place or other pson conc'ned.	The Revenue Charges.	The Yearely Sume.
Lazonby and Heskett	Sim. Atkinson	Potterell Crook	10 00 00
		Heskett	06 13 04
		Procter office of Cuthberts in Carlisle	08 00 00
Dalston	Xfer Jackson	Dalston	50 00 00
			22 00 00
Thornthwayte			
Newlands and St. Johns	Ja : Cave	Aspatria	05 06 08
		Cumrew	08 11 04
		Kynnyholme	00 02 00
		Kirkland	21 00 00
		Lagonby tithe	09 00 00
		Castle Canonby	10 00 00
		Caldewstones	
		Milkhouse & Bankend	03 04 08
		Ireby	10 00 00
		Sebream	09 10 00
		Halfeildes and Little Raughton	08 01 00
		Colt Close	00 13 04
		Hirk Connick (?)	00 05 00
		Heyclose	00 12 00
		Woolaick	00 10 04
		Carlisle small	
		Tithes	01 05 10
		Corgan tithes	02 18 00
		Sowerby	01 07 00
		Weldfeild & Oldfeild	00 01 06
		Little Salquald	02 00 00
		Cathwayte	00 10 00
		Sprimston	00 01 00
		Lynton Holme	00 15 04
		Highead	01 06 08
		Cathwayte	00 12 00
		Eadnal	03 08 04
		Sebream	00 13 04
		Thistlethwayte	01 00 00
		peterill Crooke	00 07 00
		Appltreethway	00 04 00
		Weagmeere	00 01 00

Augmentations

1319

Name of place.	The name of ye Minr of yt place or other pson conc'ned.	The Revenue Charges.	The Yearely Sume.
Maries in Carlisle	Timothy Tully	plumpton	04 06 08
		Westward	06 00 00
		Wearyholme	02 03 04
		Keald	00 12 00
		Brathwayte	01 10 00
		Haraby Grange	04 11 02
		Calcoate bark	02 05 07
		St. Cuthberts	
		tithe hay	00 02 06
		Spittle Cronch	00 01 00
		Wearyholme	00 05 00
		Botherby tith	
		Hay	00 01 00
		Moreton Scung	01 19 06
		Rowcliffe	02 14 00
		Glassgarth	00 06 08
		Carlisle feild	10 00 00
		Meale Garner	19 00 00
		Tenths in Cumblan	24 00 00
Cuthberts in Carlisle	Comfort Starr	Meal garner	08 03 09
		Meal garner tith	
		hay als Briscoe	04 08 07
		Brathwayte houses	00 06 08
		Haraby	00 10 00
		King garth and	
		Caw garth	02 01 00
		Cotehill	01 06 08
		Thursby	06 13 04
		Swifthill	00 01 06
		Thursby vic. tenthes	00 12 04
		procter's office of	
		St. Maries in Carlisle	18 13 04
		Carlisle Mills	00 10 00
		Little Banton	02 00 00
		Bleckhill tenemt	00 08 00
		Rockliff	01 00 00
		Stainton Houghton	04 00 00
		Rokherby	02 00 00
		Tarraby	00 13 04
		Maries Holme	00 06 08

Name of place.	The name of ye Minr of yt place or other pson conc'ned.	The Revenue Charges.	The Yearely Sume.
		Botcherby tith hay	00 13 04
		Barwickfeild	01 04 00
		Barwickfeild tith of Hemp leeke & onyone	00 16 04
		Tenthes in Cumb.	24 07 02
Castle Carrock	Nath. Burnand	Kirkland	20 00 00
		Ireby	03 00 00
		Comdonock	07 00 00
Whitehaven	Ezek. Harsnett	Caldewstones, Blackend and Milhouse	03 04 08
		Brayton	02 00 00
		Aspatrick	05 06 08
		Ivegill	01 12 00
		Raughton More	00 03 08
		Outhgterby	02 00 00
		Highwayte & Ffletchersyard	00 03 04
		Mealow & Quinsby	03 12 00
Brampton	Andrew Mandrake	Cumrew	01 12 00
		Aspatree	10 00 00
		Oughterside	06 00 00
		Hayton Melow & Quinsby	12 00 00
Lazonby Schoole	Ro : Nelson Mastr	Allerby	02 00 00
		Gateskaile and Raughton	03 00 00
Carlisle	pencons Hen. Sherwood Almesman		05 05 00

COUNTY OF WESTMERLAND.

Bampton	Math. Wilkinson	Bolton	08 00 00
		Bampton Vic. tenthes	00 14 06
Old Hutton Schoole	Hugh Bonkin	Bongate	04 16 08

Augmentations

1321

Name of place.	The name of ye Minr of yt place or other pson conc'ned.	The Revenue Charges.	The Yearely Sume.
Old Hutton	Ja : Greenwood	Cockrington	02 13 04
Kirkby			
Longsdale	Jo : Smith	Cowlby	02 06 08
Kendall	Tho : Walker	Drybeck	06 13 04
		Newby Stones	05 06 08
		Morland	05 06 08
		Langton	
		fflackbridge &	
		Murton	02 13 04
Ravenstondale	Tho : Dodson	Great Strickland	40 00 00
Kendall	Rich Jackson		
	Schoolemaster	Thrimby	03 06 08
		Sleagill	03 06 08
		Great Strickland	04 00 00
		Little Strickland	02 13 04
Morland	John peares		
	Mr [Schoolmr]	Scattergate and	
		Burrell	20 00 00

provided that such of the said Augmentacons as are by any subsequent Orders of these Trustees suspended or Altered since ye dates of the respective Orders left with the Auditors be paid according to ye said subsequent Orders only anything herein to the Contrary notwithstanding. Jo. Thorowgood Ra Hall Jo. Pocock Ri. Yong Jo. Humfrey.

ARREARS OF THE RENTS OF TITHES.
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND. (Plundered Ministers, MSS. No. 1020 Lambeth Library.)
CARLISLE BPPRICKE.

	Tenants.	Time when ye arriers become due.	Recd by former Receivers.	Received by Mintrs of the Tenants & not cleared & stated.	Recd by Cours for Seqrecons.	Deneyed.	Noe such place found.	Desperate Gileabe & poore or flor or not farne payable. Rents.	Sold of for	In the Tenants hands.	In Suite.
Rectories, &c.	Tenants.										
Aspatry Tithes	Sir Edw. Musgrave	2½ yrs M. 1655.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13 06 08	—
Brayton Tithes	John Garnet gent	4 yrs M. 1654.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	02 00 00	—
Buckabancke	Wm Barker gent.	1 yr A. 1654.	—	—	46 00 00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dalston Hawk- slate Tithes	now Edw. Stubbs gent.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caldew stones	Phil. Ellis gent.	pt. 2 yrs. 1656.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	05 19 04	—
Mill house & Bankend Tithes	Robert Tomlinson	1 yr 1653. And.	—	08 00 00	—	—	—	—	—	13 10 00	—
Comdoracke	yeoman	1 yr 1658.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tithes	Edw. Stubb	½ yr Mart. 1655	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	01 13 04	—
Cardewee Tithes	yeom.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
& Cardewles	Edw. Stubb	1 yr. M. 1653.	—	01 00 00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dalston	yeom.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
particular tithes for a tenemt belong- ing lately to percivall			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holme Gent.	Sir Geo. Dalston	½ A. 1653	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	00 11 08	—
Dalston ye litle prescription	Sir Wm Dalston		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
rent			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Havton Tithes	Sr Edw. Musgrave	1½ yrs M. '54.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	05 08 09	—
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	02 08 00	—

Tithes

Outerside tithes	Sir Edw : Musgrave	2½ yrs M. 1655.	—	—	—	—	—	05 00 00 at 40g yrly 07 10 00	—
Penrith tithe	francis Lothar CARLISLE DEANERY.	pt. ½ yr. M. 1655.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adingham tithe	Tho. Sawkeld gent.	2 yrs. A. 1655.	—	—	—	23 00 08	—	—	—
Brathwayte Great & little tithe	Rich. Kirkbride.	pt. 2 yrs. 1658.	—	—	—	—	—	00 13 04 pt of ye tithes of St Maries & inclu. ded in yt Mart. 1654. charge column]. Q.D.	—
Brathwaite house	The same	3½ years Lam. 1658	—	—	—	—	—	01 04 06*	—
Bassenthwaite tithe	Mr. fforward Minr. now Mr Wm. Ardrey Cl.	½ yr pent 1655.	—	—	—	—	—	05 10 00 Q.D.	—
Bleckley Tithes	John Ladyman	4 yr 1658.	—	—	—	—	—	00 02 08	—
Bocharby Tithes	Hum : Musgrave	2 yrs M. 1658.	—	—	—	—	—	00 02 00	—
Closes near Carlisle called Haytoses	John Stannix gent.	6 yrs 1658.	—	—	—	—	—	00 12 00	—
Cum Whitton Tithe	St francis Howard	6 yrs 1658.	—	—	—	—	—	00 09 00	—
Coltclose tithe by pscription	Rich. Peirson gent.	2 yrs Cand. 1657.	—	—	—	—	—	00 13 04	—

*This is affirmed to be lost by ye expira-
con of ye old Lease wch determined
Mart. 1654. [This is outside any
column].

[illegible]

[illegible]

APPENDIX III.—*continued.*

Name of County.	ye name of ye Tithe.	ye date of ye Contract.	ye name of ye Tennt.	(Plundered Ministers, N	
				comencemt and terme	expiraco of ye Lea
Cumberland	Rickerby tithes in ye pish of Stanwick	25 Jun. 1657	Jos. Nicholson		29 Sept
			Robt. Nicholson	25 Mar. 1657	—
			Hugh James	for 5 years &	
			Hen. Nicholson	a halfe	
Cumberland	Wetherall & Warwick	Nov. 4. 1659	Chr. Matteson	29 Sept.	28 Mar.
Cumberland	Westward Wray hall	Nov. 4. 1659	<i>Idem.</i>	'59 six years	29 Sept.
		Nov. 4. 1659	<i>Idem.</i>	<i>Idem.</i>	<i>Idem.</i>

APPENDIX IV.

COLLECTIONS FOR THE PIEDMONTESE IN THE SEVERAL
PARISHES OF ENGLAND AND WALES,
1655 AND 1656.

(S. P. Dom. Inter. I, 126.)

[The cruel slaughter of the Protestant villagers of Piedmont by the authority of the Duke of Savoy nowhere excited deeper indignation and pity than in this country. Cromwell threatened vengeance and the tyrant trembled. Milton wrote his fiery lines, "Avenge O Lord thy slaughtered saints"; and throughout the land collections were authorized in the Churches. In reference to the event we thus read:—

"June 13. [1655] Wednesday. On the Morrow is universal Fast Day, Humiliation and Prayer, and public Collection of Money for the Protestants of Piedmont. A day of much pious emotion in England; and of liberal contribution, which continued on the following days."—(Cromwell's Letters, Carlyle, vol. iv, p. 122).

With reference to the following, where a blank occurs in the cash column nothing is entered in MS. It will also be noted that many of the names are duplicated, the Scribe having evidently been puzzled by the spellings. In these cases only one of the names has a collection against it.]

CUMBERLAND.

Arthurets	03 03 10½	Areldon	
Aspatrick	00 15 06	Bridekirke	04 14 10
Aickton		Beamunt	01 01 08
Alhallowes		Brough by Sands	03 00 05

CASES.

1013 Lambeth Library.)

d rent.	improvement of rent.	whose possions formerly.	tymes of payment of rent.	Value on ye Survey.
06 08	28li for ye first $\frac{1}{2}$ yeare & 28li a year for ye 5 yeares afterwards & taxes	Bpp. of Carlisle	—	—
00 00	—	—	—	—
00 00	—	—	—	—
15. 00 ¹	—	—	—	—

1. Pp. 17, 41. These are a sample only.

Brigham	02 11 06	Dearam	
Bownes		Drigg	
Burgh		Distington	
Banton		Deane	
Branton		Docker [Dacre]	
Bolton		Edenhall and Long-	
Bassenthwaite		waithby	92 02 05
Bromfeild		Emelton	01 05 05
Bootell		Eshdale	
St. Bridgetts		Egermond	
St. Bees		Enerdale	
Cockermouth	04 08 08	Gilcraux	
Craistock [Greystoke]	04 08 09	Gossforth	
Crosthwaite	09 17 06 $\frac{1}{2}$	Graystocke	
Carlisle	12 05 04 $\frac{1}{2}$	Haskett	02 00 00
Crosby Eden	00 06 10	Hayton	
St. Cuthberts		Holme	
Cumwhitton		Haile	
Cumrewe and Casell-		Harrington	
carrike		Hutton	
Caldbecke		Irdington	
Camerton		Irebie	
Canonbie		Isell	
Corney		Irton	
Cleator		St. John	
Casell Sowerbie		Kirkland	01 12 06
Dalston	01 01 01 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kirkoswald and Ren-	
Denton and farlam		wick	03 04 04
Dew Casell [Bewcastle]		Kirklington	

Lazonby	02	02	03½	Salkell	02	02	11
Lamplugh	00	17	02½	Stanwix	00	19	01
Lorton	01	15	01	Stapleton			
Leonard Cost				Scailby			
Loweswater				Sketon			
St. Mary				Torpenhow	02	01	07
Millam				Thursby			
Muncaster				Uldall			
Morrisbie				Wigton			
Nether Wasdall				Wetherall			
Newton				Warwicke			
Orton				Walton			
Penrith	13	11	11	Westward			
Pluniland				Whitcham			
Punsonby				Whitbecke			
Rockcliffe				Wabberthwt			
Skelton	01	03	01	Worington			
Sebraham	00	10	00				

WESTMORLAND.

Asby	00	15	07	Gresmere	01	17	10
Appleby	07	01	02	Heversham	04	13	01½
Askham				Kerby stephen	05	00	04
Beethome	01	12	02	Kirbyshure			
Burton in Kendall	01	09	04	Kendall			
Brougham	00	16	11	Kerby Lannsdale			
Brough	02	01	10	Lowther			
Bongate				Marton			
Barton				Morland			
Banton				Mulgrave	00	08	02
Beetham				Orton	02	17	08
Crossby garrett	01	00	03½	Ormeshead	00	11	11
Clifton	00	09	06	Ormeside			
Crosby o'th Hill				Ravenstondale	03	01	10
Crosby Ravenswth				Russendale			
Clisburne				Shappe	01	17	07½
Crostwhaite	01	03	10	Windermere	01	00	03
Duften				Warcoppe	01	04	09

APPENDIX V.
CONVENTICLE RETURNS FOR 1669.
(Lambeth MS., vol. 639.)

Parishes & Conventicles in them.	Sects.	Numbers.	Qualitie.	Heads and Teachrs.
IN THE DIOCESE OF CARLISLE.				
Side Kirke	Independents	50 or 60	meane for the most part	One George Larkham sometime minister att Cockermouth
rampton	—	30 or 35	meane most of them, but some rich	One Nathaniel Burnand some- time Vicar there, but now a Farmer or Drover.
eskett				Simon Atkinson
azenby	Independents	60 or more	—	One Slee One Nicholson
irk Oswald				

There is likewise a meeting of Quakers, sometimes in one parish,
sometimes in anothr very tumultuary.

KENDALL DEANRY.

riesmere	A meeting of Quakers, about 80 & upwards			
arton	Meeting of Quakers, about 40			
lton	Meeting of Quakers, to the number of 40, sometimes more			
arton	Quakers 50, sometimes more			
alton	Noe Convent.			
inandermere	Noe Convent.			
etham	Noe Convent.			
ossethwait	Noe Convent.			
outbeck	Noe Conventicle			
ableside	Noe Conventicle			

COPELAND DEANRY.

lane	Meeting of Quakers, sometimes to the numbr of 200			
stington	Quakers			
bleton	Some Quakers			
ckermouth	Some Nonconformists and some Quakers			
remond	Conventicle of Nonconformists			
gham	Quakers			
lton.	Quakers & some few Independents			
veswater	Quakers about 20			

Alleiden	Whitehaven	Millam	Innerdale	Waberthwayt	} Noe Conventicles in any of these places.
ney	Nether Wasdale	St. Bees	Nuncaster	Ponsonby	
g	Wicham	St. Johns	Haill	Hornington	
Btill	Work.	St. Bridgetts	Irton	Morasby Gofforth	

LONSDALE DEANRY.

Roy Lonsdale.	A Conventicle of about 50 or 60.
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APPENDIX VI.

PRESENTMENTS FOR NONCONFORMITY &c., 1662, 1670, &c., I. CUMBERLAND.

CARLISLE.

St. Mary's. 1671 Mar. 31

Johnem Howe et ejus serv.
Wm. Howe
Wm. Nixon
Antonium¹ Pattinson, Annam ejus uxorem
— uxorem Caroli Ducket
Annam Levens
Thomam Stephenson de Wray
Mariam Stephenson vid.
Thomam Hudson, Eliz. ejus uxorem
Edum Hollin et —. ejus uxorem
Johnem Barker, Elizab. ejus uxorem
Et Robtum Fleming

} Nonconformists.

1671 July 21.

Thomam Bacon parocia Sctae Mariae Carlisle for rent in arreare
due to ye Church of St. Cuth. being 1s 1d for many years
by past.

1673 July 11

Robtum Flemming de Mortonhead }
Wm. Nixon de Calcoats } Anabaptists.

1673 July 26

Robtum Fleming de Morton head }
et Wm. Nixon de Calcoats (sic) } Anabaptists.

1674 Sept. 9

Wm. Nixon—de Newtowne—An Anabaptist.
Johnem Barker
Johnem Scott, Thomam Scott jun. }
Margaretam Scott } Nonconformists.
et Thomam Phillips }

1. These Presentments up to page 1362 have been generously supplied by Professor Lyon Turner, who has copied them from the originals in the Carlisle Diocesan Registry, the Westmorland ones being preserved at York, and the few relating to Alston being taken from the Durham Records. The text does not show the contractions and abbreviations of the original names which in most cases are minus their appropriate Latin endings. The reader will have no difficulty if he will remember that they are in the Accusative Case, and that Antoniu=Antonium, Anna=Annam, filiu=filium, and uxor=uxorem, &c., and *vice versa*. With the exception of the Alston ones, which relate to 1662 and 1665, the earliest belong to the year 1670.

1675 Nov. 16

Geo. Shaw et ejus uxorem)	} Nonconformists.
Johnem Dobbinson *	
et Johnem Pattinson *	

[* In 1674 pd as Quakers.]

Georgium Priestman et ejus uxorem—Nonconformists.

Thomam Phillip et ejus uxorem)	} Nonconformists.
Thomam Scott et Robtum Scott	
Margaretam Scott	
John Scott ejus uxorem	

Thomam Hindson et ejus uxorem—Nonconformists.

1677 July 16

Johnem Howe de Newtown	} Nonconformists for not coming to divine service.
Gulielmum Howe	
Johnem Brown . . . ejus uxorem	
& Julianam Elmes	

Johnem Scott, ejus uxorem	} pro. consti
Thomam Philip ejus uxorem	
Robtum Scott	
Margaretam Scott	
Gulielmum Nixon et ejus uxorem	
Thomam Hudson . . . ejus uxorem	
Richum Wade . . . ejus uxorem	
Anthonium Pattinson . . . ejus uxorem	
& Elizabetham Nixon vid.	

St. Cuthbert's.

1677 July 6

Johnem Immetson Medecinæ Doctorem for not receiveing the
Sacrament.

STANWIX.

1671 July 21

Johnem Iveson	} For not paying their Assesse to the Church.
Wm. Grame	
Jacobum Stagg	
The. Stagg senr.	
Chroferum Furson	
Wm. Richardson	
Edd. Freson	
Randall Storey	
Janet Pott	
Antonium Stagg	
& Richum Kirkbride	

1672 July 19

Jacobum Stagg senr.	} for refusing to pay Church Assesse.
Jacobum Stagg juniorem	
Johnem Knibb de Kirkbride	
et Leonardum Holme de Cargo	

WETHERALL.

1673 July 11

[Wm. Atkinson de Scotby for providing muddy and corrupt wine for the Communion, not fit to be used in so divine an Office; and also, for want of wine, the Comunion was stayed severall times].

Chroferum Slater de Scotby	} For refusing to pay the Clerke wages.
Johnem Thompson de Wetherall	
Johnem Richardson de Scotby	
et Johnem Richardson de Durranhill	
et Johnem Simpson de Floddellcrooke	

1673 July 26

The same as above. Also

Johnem Richardson de Scotby	} For refusing to pay ye Clerke wages.
et Johnem Richardson de Durran hill	

BEAUMONT.

1671 Mar 31

Johnem Hodgson et Margaretam ejus uxorem for not comeing to hear divine service.

DALSTON.

1671 March 31

Jacobum Hornesby, ejus uxorem; Johnem Bewly, Barbaram ejus uxorem.
 Georgium Head, Dorotheam ejus filiam, Janetam Moore, Gawinum Wheelwright, Francescam ejus uxorem, et Dor. ejus servam for not coming to Divine Service.
 Johnem Bewley for having two children unbaptized, Parcivall Dawson for keeping a private schoole.

1673 July 11

Jacobum Hornesby, Roland Olivant, Johnem Bewly et ejus uxorem, Georgium Head—ejus filiam, Edwardum Rowland. Gawinum Wheelwright et ejus uxorem, Georgium Love, Josephum Robinson, Parcivallum Becke, Georgium Dalston, Philippum Ritson et Richum Rayson—for not repairing to the Church to divine Service.
 Edwardum Rowland, for not Baptizing his Child at the parish Church.

1673 July 26

Repeat *ut supra* July 11.

1674 Sep. 9

Rowland Olivant, Margaretam ejus uxorem Jacobum Hornesby, Mabellam ejus uxorem, Johnem Bewly, Barbaram ejus uxorem, Radulphum Bulman, Dorotheam ejus uxorem Rowland Rumney, Garwinum Wheelwright, Franca. ejus uxorem for absenting themselves from the Church, and for not receiving the holy Communion.

Edward Rowland for refuseing to have his Child baptised by the minister.

Isabellam Rowland, for refuseing to make her publicq thanksgiving to god after her safe deliverance from Child birth, according to the appointmt. of the Church.

Janam Love viduam et Elinoram Kirkbar—for not payeing Church Assesse.

1675 June 22

Rowland Olivant . . . &c Edward Rowland *ut supra*.

Janam Love viduam, Elinoram Churchbed viduam who refuse to pay their rates & provisions for the Church.

1677 July 6

Jacobum Hornesby, Rolandum Olivant & Margaretam ejus uxorem de Hinegill—Quakers and other Sectaries.

Johnem Bewly, Barbaram ejus uxorem, Randolphum Bulman, Dorotheam ejus uxorem, Janam Sowerby & Rolandum Rumney pro consiti.

BRAMPTON.

1671 March 31

Edrum Atkinson de Townhead Margt. ejus uxorem.

Wm. Atkinson, Cher. Mariam ejus uxorem Johnem Richardson Catharinam ejus uxorem Leonard Deane, Johnem North, Robtum Bowman, Richum Hall ejus servos, Richum Richardson Wm. Richardson, Mariam ejus uxorem Georgium Richardson, Eliz. Richardson et Mabell Milburne. All Nonconformists & excoicate.

CASTLE CARROCK.

1671 March 31

[Gardianos ibm. for want of a Comon cupp, and a Chest with 3 lockes.]

Johnem Hodgson Mariam ejus uxorem	} For not resorting to Church.
Johnem Scollough et Henricum Scullough jun	
et Annam Scullough	

Supra dictum Johnem Hodgson for having a child unbaptized by ye Minister or any other.

1675 Nov. 16

Johnem Blenkinsop et ejus uxorem	} Nonconformists.
Henricum Scollocke sen.	
Henricum Scollocke jun.	
Leonardum White & Johnem Scollocke	

1677 July 6

Johnem Scollocke	} For not coming to Church to hear divine service.
Annam Scollocke	
Henricum Scollock	
Johnem Blenkinsop Janam ejus uxorem	
Mariam Hodgson & Johnem Hodgson	

CUMREW.

1673 July 11

Jacobum Thompson a Nonconformist—for teaching Schoole
without Lycence, eundem—for saying that Mr. Bland curate
there was like the rest of the priests—he would lye.

1673 July 26—repeated *ut supra*.

1675 Nov. 16

Adamum Dixon et Agnetam ejus uxorem—for absenting them-
selves from or [our] Church this year and more.
Thomam Gill de Brackenthwt pro consiti.
Agnetam Hall de Carlatten for refusing to repair to ye Church.

CUMWHITTON.

1673 July 11

Robtum Rogerson et Janet ejus uxorem for refusing to pay the
Church Assesse or the parish Clerke his wages.

1673 July 26

Robertum Rogerson et Janet ejus uxorem for refusing to pay
ye Church Assesse or the parish Clerke his wages.

1675 June 22

Thomam Morley, Mariam Morley ejus uxorem	} for absenting themselves from de- vine service.
Johnem Whitehead & Bridgettam ejus uxorem	
Mariam Scarrow	
Robtum Rogerson, Janetam ejus uxorem	

1675 Nov. 16

N.B. Janetam Rog'son de Murthall &c for 'quakerisme.'

IRTHINGTON.

1671 Mar. 31

David Elwood de Beanlands—A Nonconformist.

1671 July 21

Davidem Elwood et ejus uxorem—Nonconformists.

1675 June 22

Davidem Elwood de Ead for not coming to Church to hear
divine Service.

HAYTON.

1671 Mar. 31

Johnem Hinde et Annam ejus uxorem—Nonconformists for not
coming to Church to heare divine service. And for not
causing their children to be baptized by the Minister.
And for not receiving ye Comunion.

Robtm. Hinde et ejus uxorem for not coming to Church.
And not receiving ye Comunion at Easter last.

Johnem Blenkinsop et Jenetam ejus uxorem pro consti

Mariam Milborne de Ullesbancke vid. for not coming to
Church to heare divine Service

1673 June 4

Thomam Sturdy—for not paying his Assesse for ye repair of
ye Church.

J. H., Jas. M. Junr., R. M., J. M. et W. S. as (July 11).

1673 July 11

Thomam Sturdy de parva Corby, for not paying his Cess.
for the repairing of ye Church

Johnem Hall

Jacobum Mulcaster Junr

Robertum Moyses

Joshuam Maudlin

et Wm. Scollacke

} for not coming to Church to heare
divine service.

1675 June 22

Johnem Hind et ejus exorum

Johnem Blenkinsop et ejus uxorem

Mariam Milborne

Johnem Milborne de Hullerbancke

Richum Milborne et ejus uxorem

Johnem Hall et ejus uxorem

Robertum Moses

Wm. Scott

Janam Maudlen

} For not resortinge to ye
Church upon ye Lord's day
to hear divine Service.

SCALEBY.

1671 Mar. 31

Richum Gilpin, Susannam ejus uxorem Nonconformists—
standing excoicate-excommunicato decreta

1671 Mar. 31.

Wm. Bulman de Hilflat Margaretam ejus uxorem, Isabellam
Goodfellow vid.

Janetam Gisson vid. et Catherinam uxorem

Chroferum Pearson—for standing excoicate.

1675 Nov. 16

Hutchin Linton—for not payeing Church Assesse & dues.

Johnem Barby—As Nonconformist and refusing to pay Church dues.

1677 July 6 "Skelsby"

Rolandm James de Wideopendikes, Hugom. James de Stoneknow, Johnm. Richardlson de Longpark, Johnm. Pearson Carpentarium, Johnm. Goodfellow . . . Palmer de Skalebyhill & Richum Goodfellow de ead.—for not paying their assess. for mending the Church doore & hanging the Bells.

BEWCASTLE.

[Wm. Noble et Margaret ejus uxorem for binding Line and Carrieing home upon ye Lord's day.]

KIRKANDREWS-ON-ESK.

1673 11 July

Janetam Moffatt

for Scandalizing ye Churchwardens on the Lord's day wch was proved contrary by a jurie of men

26 July—"the same." [but that the name is given as "Janeta Mossett."]

ARTHURET.

1671 July 21

Jacobm Johnson
Johnem Gades

Georgium Lamb
& Johnem Lowden

Absentees from Church

KIRKLINTON.

1673 July 11

Chroferum Storey, Chroferum Taylor, Wm. Graham de Sikehead, Simonem Armestrong als Greene, Georgium Hetherington de Gramhead, Thomam Hutcheson, Andream Hetherington de ash, Francm. Storey, Chroferum Jackson, Michael Jackson et Johnem Janison—Nonconformists.

1673 July 16

The same *ut supra*.

1675 Nov. 16

Johnem Iveson, Chroferum Jackson de Newtoone, Johnem Jackson Junr., Johnem Sumerell, Chroferum Taylor, Georgium Graham de rigg et Andream Hetherington—as Nonconformists, not paying Church dues.

Francm. Bell de Holmfoot.

for carrying a Load on ye Ld's day and refusing to pay Church Assesse and dues. Wm. Hetherington de Rigg, Robtum Philipp, Andream Glover, Robtum Robinson, & Thomam Graham—pro consiti.

LAZONBY.

1670 Nov. 28

Johnem Roybankes fabrum, Johnem Roybankes als Johnem Wilkinson, Henricum Heskett & Annam Robinson—for not coming to their own parish Church 2/-.

1670 Dec. 6

Johnem Reabankes, fabrum lignarium, Johnem Reabankes, calcearum, Johnem Wilkinson, Henricum Heskett et Annam Robinson—for not coming to their own parish Church, Excom. 17 Jan. Sch. Id.

1671 July 4

Johnem Reabankes, Johnem Wilkinson, Johnem Reabankes, de Pump-ton, Henr. Heskett, et Annam Robinson—Nonconformists.

1672 Oct. 8

Johnem Reabanks, Johnem Wilkinson, Johnem Reabanks de Pump-ton, Henricum Heskett, et Annam Robinson—Nonconformists.

HESKET.

1671 March 31

Simon Atkinson, Catharinam ejus filiam, Thomam Hall ejus servum, Richardum Robinson Annam ejus uxorem, Graciam Sanderson, Johnem Bankes, Edum Bunsing et ejus uxorem, Wm. Sanderson, Eliz. Caln, Robertum Slacke, Johnem ejus filium de Armathwt, Mariam Stevenson, Catharinam ejus filiam et Mariam Briscoe—Nonconformists.

Richardum Skelton gen.—for his child Unbaptized.

Wm. Sanderson pro consti.

1673 July 11

Simonem Atkinson, Wm. Sanderson et Johnem Bankes—Nonconformists.

1673 July 23 *ut supra*.

1675 June 22

Simonem Atkinson, Wm. Sanderson, Mariam ejus uxorem, Johnem Banks, Elizabetham ejus uxorem, Jacobum Heskett, Elizab. ejus uxorem, Wm. Clemettson & ejus uxorem, Richum Hindson, Catherinam ejus uxorem, Robtum Slack, & Johnem ejus filium—Nonconformists.

1677 July 6

Simonem Atkinson, Samuelm ejus filium & Saram ejus filiam Guilelmum Sanderson, Johnem Bankes, Eliz. ejus uxorem, Edrum Bunting, Elizabetham ejus uxorem, Jacobum Heskett, Elizab. ejus uxorem, Richum Robinson, Annam ejus uxorem, Richum Hindson, Catharinam ejus uxorem, Elizabetham uxorem, Richum Hindson & Johnem Slack—Nonconformists.

KIRKOSWALD.

1670 Nov. 28

Geo. Nicholson, Senr., Geo. Nicholson, Junr., Richum Wilson, Johnem Threlkeld, Thomam Threlkeld, ——— Browne, Roland Browne, Rolandum Nicholson, Simon Salkeld, Anthonium Jameson, Johnem Harrison James and Johnem Lowdon—Nonconformists.

1670 Dec. 6

Geo. Nicholson, Sen., Geo. Nicholson, Junr., Richum Wilson, Johnem Threlkeld, Thomam Threlkeld, Wm. Browne, Roland Browne, Simon Salkeld, Anthonium Jameson, Johnem Harrison, Wm. Jameson & Jo. Lowden. Ex-com. 17 Jan. (schl.)—Nonconformists.

1671 July 4

Johnem Threlkeld, ejus uxorem, Thomam Threlkeld ejus uxorem, Simon Salkeld ejus uxorem, Antonium Jameson ejus uxorem, Roland Brown, ejus uxorem, Roland Nicholson, ejus uxorem, Wm. Browne, ejus uxorem, Johnem Lowden, ejus uxorem, Richum Wilson, Georgium Nicholson, Thomam Nicholson, Wm. Jameson, Johnem Harrison et ejus uxorem & Wm. Harrison—Nonconformists—2/-.

1672 July 30

Richum Wilson, Gen., Johannem Nicholson, et Georgium Nicholson—for not receiving the holy Comunion.

1672 Oct. 8

Johnem Threlkeld, ejus uxorem, Thomam Threlkeld ejus uxorem, Simonem Salkeld ejus uxorem, Antonium Jameson ejus uxorem, Rolandum Browne ejus uxorem, Wm. Browne ejus uxorem, Johnem Lowdey ejus uxorem, Richum Wilson, Georgium Nicholson, Thomam Nicholson, Wm. Jameson, Johnem Harrison et ejus uxorem, Wm. Harrison—Nonconformists.

1674 March 9

Georgium Nicholson & ejus uxorem, Saram Rawlinson, Johnem Harrison & ejus uxorem, Richum Jameson & ejus uxorem, Francam Walton vid, Simonem Salkeld et ejus uxorem, Antonium Jameson & ejus uxorem, Rob. Browne & ejus uxorem, Rowlandum Nicholson & ejus uxorem, Wm. Browne & ejus uxorem Thomam Threlkeld & ejus uxorem & Thomam ejus filium, Johnem Threlkeld et ejus uxorem, Thomam Threlkeld junr et ejus uxorem, Francam Browne et ejus uxorem & matrem, Chroferum Morresby & ejus uxorem, Catharinam Walton, Georgium Nicholson & ejus uxorem, Thomam Nicholson, Wm. Gibson & ejus uxorem, Wm. Lowden & ejus uxorem, Thomam Towson & ejus

uxorem, Robtum Bowman & ejus uxorem, Annam Fisher, Bartholm. Smith & ejus uxorem, Cartharinam Greenup, Johnem Nicholson sen. & eius uxorem, Johnem Nicholson junr et ejus uxorem, Thomam Nicholson & ejus uxorem, Wm. Nicholson junr. et ejus uxorem, Thomam Lowden & ejus uxorem, & Robtum Nicholson, who sepearate from ye Church, and seeme to discourse agt it. Catharinam Walton for teaching a Schoole, being a Nonconformist.

1675 April 13—Similiter.

1675 Nov. 9

Georgium Nicholson & ejus uxorem, Saram Rawlin, Johnem Harrison & ejus uxorem, Wm. Jameson & ejus uxorem, Francam Walton vid. Simonem Salkeld et ejus uxorem, Antonium Jameson & ejus uxorem, Rob. Browne & ejus uxorem, Roland Browne et ejus uxorem, Thomam Threlkeld & ejus uxorem, & Thomam ejus filium, Johnem Threlkeld & ejus uxorem, Thomam Threlkeld, junr. et ejus uxorem, Francum Browne et ejus uxorem, Richum Wilson et ejus uxorem, Chroferum Morresby & ejus uxorem,, Catharinam Walton, Georgium Nicholson & ejus uxorem, Thomam Nicholson, Wm. Gibson & ejus uxorem, Wm. Lowden & ejus uxorem, Thomam Towson & ejus uxorem, Robtum Browne & ejus uxorem, Annam Fisher, Barthol. Smith & ejus uxorem, Catharinam Greenup, Johnem Lowden & ejus uxorem, Johnem Nicholson senr. & ejus uxorem, Johnem Nicholson, junr, & ejus uxorem, Thomam Nicholson & ejus uxorem, Wm. Nicholson & ejus uxorem, Thomam Lowden & ejus uxorem & Robtum Nicholson—who sepearate from ye Church and seeme to discourse agt it. Catharinam Walton—for teaching a Schoole, being a Nonconformist.

ADDINGHAM.

1670 Dec. 6

Thomam Carleton, Eliz. eius uxorem, Dorotheam Archer, Reginald Walton, Wm. Holme, Mariam Walton, Thomam Walton, Janam Thompson, Wm. Dowson, Richum Jackson, junr. et eius uxorem, Lancelot Stanwix, Georgium Cowper & Annam eius uxorem, Johnem Watson, Isabellam eius uxorem, Thomam Maughan, Georgium Dodd, Annam eius uxorem, Georgium Thompson, Janam eius uxorem, Thomam Gray, Janetam Percivall vid. et Geo. Percivall—for refuseing Communion wth the Church of England—Excom. 17 Jan. *Schedula lecta.*

1675 Nov. 9

Georgium Cowper et ejus uxorem—for not coming to Church to heare divine Service. Margaritam Sander, Johnem Wattson et ejus uxorem, Georgium Thompson, Thomam Gray, Richum Jameson, Geo. Percivall, Johnem Percivall, Reginaldum Walton, Johnem Walton, Williamum Smith & ejus uxorem, Wm. Dowson & Richum Thompson—Nonconformists & Quakers.

1677 June 5

Guilielmum Smith & Margaretam ejus uxorem, Richum Thompson, Janam ejus uxorem, Lancelotum Stanwix, Janam ejus uxorem Janetam Jackson, Georgium Cowper & Annam ejus uxorem, Johnem Watson & Isabellam ejus uxorem Xroferum Grey & Isabellam ejus uxorem, Richum Jameson, Thomam Grey, Elizabetham Grey, Elizabetham Walton, Dorotheam Arther, Reginaldum Walton, & Georgium Percivall—Nonconformists, for not coming to Church to hear divine Service.

Guilielmum Dawson & Annam ejus uxorem—pro consti & for not baptiseing their Childe.

Georgium Thompson & Janam ejus uxorem—pro consti.

Lancelotum Hutchinson—for not paying his dues, for burying his dead in the Church porch.

1677 July 3 *ut supra*.1678 July 23 *ut supra*.

GREAT SALKELD.

1670 Dec. 6

Johnem Stanwix, Thomam Smith, ejus uxorem, Georgium Benson, . . . ejus uxorem, Johnem Nicholson, ejus uxorem, Wm. Rotherham junr., Thomam Nelson ejus uxorem, John Coleman, ejus uxorem, Cuthbertum Benson, ejus uxorem, Barthol. Smith, ejus uxorem, Georgium Smith, ejus uxorem, Isabellam Nelson & Thomas Clarke, presented as Schismaticks for refusing Comon. with the Church of England—Excom.

ALSTON.

1662 May 26

Lyonellum Walton et ejus uxorem—for not comeing to Church, and for keeping their children unbaptised and for burying their dead without a minister—Exd.

Lyonellum Crosse—for not comeing to Church.

1665.

Ellinoram ux. Lionellum Walton—for not comeing to Church to rendr thanks after her safe delivry from child-bed.—exd.

Lionellum Walton—for burying a childe without a minister.

AINSTABLE.

1670 Dec. 6

Wm. Hewetson de Ruckcroft.

Wm. Stanwix de Ead—Independents.—Excom.

1671 July 4

Wm. Hewetson, Wm. Stanwix . . . ejus uxorem.

Richum Thopmson et ejus uxorem—Independents.

1672 Oct. 8

Wm. Hewetson, Wm. Stanwix ejus uxorem, Richum Thompson
et ejus uxorem . . . Independents.

1674 March 9

Wm. Huitson, Wm. Stanwicke, Richum Thompson & Robtum
Boake—for not coming to ye Church being Independents
2/-.

1675 April 13 *ut supra.* Excom.

1675 Nov 9

Wm. Huittson, Wm. Stamp, Richum Thompson, Robtum Beake,
for not coming to the Church being Independents.

1677 June 5

Guilielmum Stanwix & Robtum Boake, Nonconformists, for not
coming to divine service.

1677 July 3 *ut supra.*

1678 July 23 *ut supra.*

CROGLIN.

1670 Nov. 28

Philippum Mulcaster—a Nonconformist 2/-.

Dec. 6 1670

Philippum Mulcaster—a Nonconformist—excom. 17 Jan. 1671.

Mar. 9 1674

Philippum Mulcaster Annam ejus uxorem.

Thomam Browne . . . ejus uxorem.

Clement Stephenson . . . ejus uxorem.

They are virulent agt our Church and indeavour to seduce.

Henricum Dod, Eliza Dod & Catharinam Tinlin—negligent comers
to Church 2/-.

David Dod & ejus uxorem—for not receiving the Sacrament.

Clement Stephenson & Adamum Dod—for not paying their
Church dues.

Johnem Thompson & Johnem Thompson junr. for not paying
Church Assessment.

April 13 1675 *ut supra*—all *excom.*

9 Nov. 1675

Philippum Mulcaster Annam ejus uxorem.

Thomam Browne . . . ejus uxorem.

Clement Stephenson et ejus uxorem

who are virulent agt or [our] Church and endeavour to seduce it.—Stant. excom.

Henricum Dod, Elizabetham Dod et Catherinam Tinlin—negligent comers to Church.

Adamum Dod et ejus uxorem—for not receiving the Sacrament.

Clement Stephenson et Adamum Dod—for not paying their Church dues.

Johnem Thompson et Johnem Thompson, junr.—for not paying Church Assessmt.

1678 July 23

Philippum Mulcaster & . . . ejus uxorem.

Thomam Brown & . . . ejus uxorem.

for refusing to come to Church.

RENWICK.

1677 June 5

Mem. Thomam Dawes, Lectorum, pretensum ibm—for exercising the sd office there, beinge not licensed.

1677 July 3 *ut supra*.

PENRITH.

1670 Nov. 28

Thomam Langhorne, Aliciam ejus ux. Robtum Wilson, Annam ejus ux. Johnem Washington, Milm. Corney, Johnem Milner, Margaretam ejus ux. Willm. Cookson, Aliciam ejus ux., Willm. Collison, Annam Rowe, & Elisa. Braithwt—Nonconformists. Mariam Benson—for not coming to Church.

1670 Dec. 6

Thomam Langhorne, Aliciam ejus uxorem, Robtum Wilson, Annam ejus uxorem, Johnem Washington, Milonem Corney, Johnem Milner, Margaretam ejus uxorem, Wm. Cookson, Aliciam ejus uxorem, & Wm. Collinson—Nonconformists.

1670/1 Jan. 17 *ut supra*.

1670/1 Feb. 14 *ut supra* 2/-

1672 Oct. 8

Thomam Langhorne, Aliciam ejus uxorem, Robtum Wilson, Annam ejus uxorem, Johnem Washington, Mylonem Corney, Johnem Milner, Margaretam ejus uxorem, Wm. Cookson, Aliciam ejus uxorem et Wm. Collison—Nonconformists.

1674 March 9

Wm. Cookson Johnem Miller—for not haveing their children baptised 2/-.

1675 Ap. 13 *ut supra* (1674 Mar. 9) excom.

1675 Nov. 9

Thomam Middleton & ejus uxorem, Robtum Benson & ejus uxorem, Johnem Holme, Molitorem, & ejus uxorem, Geo. Cocke, Jacobum Collinson & ejus uxorem, Johnem Huatson & ejus uxorem, Dnam Janam Carleton, Richum Atkinson et ejus uxorem, Mariam uxorem Johis Davinson, Richum Holme, Molitorem, et ejus uxorem Janam uxorem Wm. Alan—Absentees from ye Church.

1675 Nov. 9 *ut supra* 9 Mar. 1674.

1675 Nov. 9 Cont.

Johnem Harrison, Johnem Thompson, Henricum Dixon et uxorem, Johis Harrinson—negligent comers to Church.

EDENHALL.

1671 July 4

Richum Storey, Aliciam Storey, Robtum Crawhall, Francescam ejus uxorem, Gilbertum Wakefeild, Annam Wakefeild vid, for not repairing to divine Service & not receiving ye Sacrament.

1672 Oct. 8 *ut supra*.

LANGWATHEY.

1674 March 9

Henricum Wanby, Annam Wanby ejus uxorem, Thomam Wanby & Eliz. Carleton for refusing to come to Church to hear divine Service.

1675 April 13 *ut supra*—Excom.

1675 Nov. 9

Henricum Wanby Annam ejus uxorem, Thomam Wanby, et Elizab. Carleton, for refusing to come to Church to hear Divine Service 2/-.

GREYSTOKE.

1674 March 9

Georgium Clemetson de Graystock—for loading corne upon the Lord's day & for not receiving the Sacrament the yeare last past.

Johnem Atkinson Ludingr pretensum, de Motherby—for not receiving at the pish Church the Comunion for this yeare last past.

Henricum Winder de Hutton Johnem—Aagnet ejus uxorem.

Johnem Noble, Janam ejus uxorem, Johnem Bird, Isabellam ejus uxorem, Johnem Todhunter, Elisab. ejus uxorem, Milonem Mallison, Janam ejus uxorem, Johnem Todd, Aagnet ejus uxorem, Wm. Philippon, Janam ejus uxorem, Johnem Jack, Elisab. ejus uxorem, Johnem Sandwell de Whitbarrow & Margaretam ejus uxorem—Nonconformists : and for not receiving the Sacrament this yeare last past.

Richum Slee, Agnet ejus uxorem pretensam, Cuthbert Hodgson de Penruddock, Janam ejus uxorem, Ambrosium Hodgson—de eadem. Hugonem Atkinson, Margaretam ejus uxorem, Wm. Greenhow . . . ejus uxorem, Johnem Sowerby de Bowgill . . . ejus uxorem, Antonium Slee, de Graisdale, Agnet ejus uxorem, Robtum Wren et Franciscam ejus uxorem—for not receiving the Sacrament for this year last past.

1675 Ap. 13

Georgium Clementson de Graystocke—for loading Corne upon ye Lds day & for not receiving the Sacramt ye year last past. Excom.

Johnem Atkinson Ludingrum pretensum de Motherby—for not receiving at ye parish Church the Comunion for this yeare last past.

Henricum Winder de Hutton John, Agnet ejus uxorem, Johnem Noble, Janam ejus uxorem, Adamum Bird, Issabellam ejus uxorem, Johnem Todhunter, Eliz. ejus uxorem, Milon Mallison, Janam ejus uxorem, Johnem Todd Agnet ejus uxorem, Wm. Philipson Janam ejus uxorem, Johnem Slack, Eliz. ejus uxorem, Johnem Sandwicke de Whitbarrow & Margaretam ejus uxorem, Nonconformists, and for not receiving ye Sacramt this yeare last past.

Antonium Slee de Graisdale, Agnet ejus uxorem, Robtum Wren . . . Franciscam ejus uxorem—for not receiving ye Sacramt this year last past.

1675 Nov. 9

Johnem Atkinson de Penruddocke seniore—for not frequenting ye Church those two years, and for not receiving ye Communion 2/-.

Henricum Windr de Hutton John et Agnet ejus uxorem, Johnem Noble et Janam ejus uxorem, Adamum Bird, Isabellam ejus uxorem, Johnem Todhuntr Elizabetham ejus uxorem, Milonem Mallinson, Janam ejus uxorem, Johnem Todd Agnetam ejus uxorem, Wm. Philipson, Janam ejus uxorem, Johnem Slack, Elizabetham ejus uxorem, Johnem Sandwicke de Whitbarrow, Margaretam ejus uxorem—Nonconformists, and for not receiving the Sacrament this yeare last past.

Antonium Slee de Graisdale, Agnet ejus uxorem, Robtum Wren et Franciscam ejus uxorem for not receiving the Sacramt for this year last past.

1677 June 5

Johnem Atkinson & . . . ejus uxorem—for not coming to Divine Service & for not receiving the Sacrament.

Johnem Noble de Penruddock . . . ejus uxorem, Adamum Bird et . . . ejus uxorem, Johnem Jack . . . ejus uxorem, Georgium Todd de ead . . . ejus uxorem.

Antonium Slee de Graisdale, Annam ejus uxorem, Henricum Winder de Hutton John . . . ejus uxorem, Thomam Carp de Berrier, Margaretam ejus uxorem, Milonum Mallinson de ead, ejus uxorem, Johnem Jack de ead. . . . ejus uxorem & Guilielmum Philipson de Joneby . . . ejus uxorem p. consiti Sadracium Hodgson de Bowgill, Ludimgrum pretensum—for teaching school without licence.

1677 July 3

Johnem Atkinson, Ludimagrum de Motherby—pro erudiendo pueros absque licentia in ea pte probtenta prfat. Johnem Atkinson & . . . ejus uxorem—for not coming to divine service, & for not receiving the Sacramt.

Johnem Noble &c. *ut supra* June 5 1677.

1678 July 23

Johnem Atkinson Ludimagrum de Motherby . . . ejus uxorem, Johnem Noble de Penruddocke . . . ejus uxorem, Adamum Bird de ead . . . ejus uxorem, Johnem Jack de ead . . . ejus uxorem Johnem Todd de ead . . . ejus uxorem, Georgium Todd de Stoddy . . . ejus uxorem, Henricum Winder de Hutton John . . . ejus uxorem, Anthonium Slee de Graisdale Annam ejus uxorem, Thomam Caipe de Berrier, Margaretam ejus uxorem, Johnem Jack de ead . . . ejus uxorem, Milonem Mallison de ead . . . ejus uxorem, Guilielmum Philipson de Horneby & ejus uxorem—Nonconformistas & phanaticos now divina audiend. & pr non recipiend eucharistiam.

MOTHERBY.

1672 Oct. 8

Johnem Atkinson, Ludimagrum apud Motherby ptd for teaching Schoole without Lycense.

SKELTON.

1670 Nov. 28

Leonardum Wilkinson de Lamanby, Wm. Philipson & Thomam Harrison—for not coming to Church 2/-.

1670 Dec. 6

Leonardum Wilkinson, Wm. Philipson, Thomam Harrison—for not coming to Church—excom.

1671 July 4

Johnem Pearson, Robtum Warton, Edward Langhorn [Presented as Quakers 1670 Nov. 28, Dec. 6] Leonard Wilkinson, Wm. Burnthwaite, Wm. Philipson & Thomam Harrison, Nonconformists 2/-.

1672 July 30

Leonardum Wilkinson, Robtum Gill, Robt. Warton, Edwardum Langhorne, Wm. Burnthwaite, Johnem Pearson, John Harrison & Thomam Harrison—Nonconformists.

1672 Oct. 8

Johnem Pearson, Robtum Wharton, Edwardum Langhorne, Hen. Wilkinson, Wm. Burnthwt, Wm. Philipson et Thomam Harrison—Nonconformists.

Same date.

Leonardum Wilkinson, Robtum Gill, Robtum Warton, Edwardum Langhorne, Wm. Burnthwt, Johnem Pearson, Johnem Harrison et Thomam Harrison—Nonconformists.

1673 July 8

Leonardum Wilkinson, Wm. Burnthwait, Robert. Wharton, Johnem Pearson, Thomam Harrison et Johnem Harrison—Nonconformists.

1674 March 9

Johnem Pearson, Wm. Gill, Robtum Wharton, Wm. Burntht, Robtum Gill, Johnem Harrinson, Thomam Harrinson, et Leonardum Wilkinson—Schismatics.

1675 Ap. 13

ut supra excom.

1675 Nov. 9

Johnem Harrinson, Wm. Burnthwt, Robtum Gill, Leonardum Wilkinson, Edwdum Langhorne, Robtum Wharton, Johnem Pearson, Thomam Harrinson, & Johnem Dacres de Scales—Nonconformists.

1675 Nov. 9 *ut supra* Mar. 9 1674.

HUTTON-IN-THE-FOREST.

1670 Nov. 28

Richum Nelson Annam uxorem Wm. Goodburne junr. & Margaretam uxorem Thomam Robinson—for refusing Communion with the Church of England.

1670 Dec. 6—*ut supra*—Excom. 17 Jan. Sched. 1.

1673 July 8

Richum Toppin, Isabellam ejus uxorem, Richum Nelson, Wm. Goodburne et Annam ejus uxorem—who stand excommunicate 2/-.

1674 March 9

Richum Toppin, Issab. ejus uxorem, Wm. Goodburne junr.
Annam ejus uxorem, Wm. ejus filium, Thomam Robinson,
Margaretam ejus uxorem.

Richum Nelson, Janam ejus uxorem, who refuse Comunion
wth the Church and goe to heare Simonum Atkinson.

1675 April 13

ut supra—excom.

1675 Nov. 9

Richum Toppin, Issabellam ejus uxorem, Wm. Goodburne junr.
Annam ejus uxorem, Wm. ejus filium, Thomam Robinson,
Margaret ejus uxorem, Richum Nelson Janam ejus malrene
—who refuse Comunion with the Church and goe to heare
Simon Atkinson.

1677 June 5

Richum Toppin & Isabellam ejus uxorem—Quakers.

Richum Nelson, Janam ejus matrem, Thomam Robinson,
Margaretam eius uxorem, Nonconformists; but whether
they deny the King's supremacy in causes Ecclicall or
not ye Churchwardens know not.

Johnem Hornesby, Janam eius uxorem, Michalem Hudson &
eius uxorem—for being absent from Church a whole year.

Guilelmum Clarke & eius uxorem—Nonconformists for having his
child baptised by Mr. Simon Atkinson.

Johnem Atkinson . . . eius uxorem, Jacobum Ireland . . . eius
uxorem, & Lancelotum Wilson—for not receiving the
Sacrament at Easter last.

Richum Jackson—for his often absence from Church & Prayers
on the Lds day.

1677 July 3 *ut supra*.

1678 July 23

Thomam Robinson, Margaretam eius uxorem, Richum Nelson,
Guilielmum Clarke, Mariam eius uxorem, Johnem Hornesby
& Janam eius uxorem pro non divina audiend in eorum
ecclia paroli . . . Nonconformists.

Johnem Atkinson, Janam eius uxorem, Michelam Hudson,
Mariam eius uxorem, & Richum Jackson—non recipiend
Eucharistiam ad festu Paschæ ultim. p'teritum.

CASTLE SOWERBY.

1673 July 8

Philippum Kemp, Johnem Stalker de Suthembye, Wm. Fisher,
Wm. Ritson de Mickbooths, et Thomam Bowerbanke—
for refusing to pay their proportion of money towards the
providing of bread and wine at Easter.

1674 March 9

Thomam Rickarby, Abigail ejus uxorem [Presented 1670 Dec.
6. as Quakers].

Henricum Sympson, Joyciam ejus uxorem.

Maudela Harrison, Johnem Sympson, Janam ejus uxorem
[do. do.]

Georgium Sympson, Eliz. ejus uxorem, Johnem Scilson,
Francescam ejus uxorem, Wm. Jackson, Eliz. Toppin,
Annam Toppin, Thomam Heal, Robertum Scott, & Richum
Bewley—for not communicating with the Church of England.

1675 Jan. 9

Guilielmum Jackson, Annam Topping, Johnem Simpson,
Janam ejus uxorem, Georgium Simpson, & Isabellam
ejus uxorem, Johnem Simpson, Franciscam ejus uxorem,
Richum Bewley, Thomam Steade, Henricum Simpson,
et ejus uxorem, Robtum Scott, Thomam Rickarby &
ejus uxorem, Magdalenam Harrinson—Nonconformists
and Quakers.

1675 Nov. 9

Thomam Rickarby, Abigail ejus uxorem, Henricum Simpson
et Joyciam ejus uxorem, Maudalenam Harrinson, Johnem
Simpson, Janam ejus uxorem, Geo. Simpson, Elizab. ejus
uxorem, Wm. Jackson, Eliz. Toppin, Annam Toppin,
Thomam Steade, Robtum Scott, et Richum Bewly—for not
communicating with the Church of England.

SEBERGHAM.

1671 March 31

Mabellam Monkhouse vid., Petrum Monkhouse, Johnem
Monkhouse ejus filios, et Mongonem Pettinson de Corris-
bocke—for not receiving ye Sacramt.

WIGTON.

1671 Feby 18.

Johnem Bailiffe sen., Johnem Bailiffe, junr. & Janetam Baily
Recusants for not communicating at Easter.

Johnem Selby pro. consiti.

Johnem Briscoe pro consiti.

1672 July

Richum Thompson, Thomam Robinson & Josephum Ismay—
for not paying Church dues.

1674 March 23

Mariam Atkinson, Thomam Watson de Oulton, et Johnem
Robinson—for refusing to pay Church cess.

Johnem Bayly, sen., et ejus uxorem—for not coming to
Church.

WESTWARD

1674 March 23

Mariam Musgrave—for not resorting to Church to Divine Service.

dicta Mariam Musgrave et Richum Fletcher—for denying to pay Easter offerings.

Johnem Jefferson et Johnem Clemetson—for denying to pay Tithes—non citati sunt.

THURSBY.

1670 Sep. 23

Johnem Wilson—for absenting himselfe from divine Service.

1675 June 22

Edwardum Richardson—for standing excoicate a long time.

1675 Nov. 16 *ut supra*.

CALDBECK.

1678 Aug. 20

Guilielmum Scot—for refusing to send his childe to the Church to be baptised.

IREBY.

1670 Nov. 15.

Annam Birket—a Nonconformist.

BOLTON.

1671 July 18.

Josephum Porter senr.—for not paying the Church Assesse.

1672 July

Thomam Porter & Johnem Smith—for refusing to pay Church Assesse.

Johnem Aile— for refusing to pay Church Assesse.

1673 July 1.

Johnem Pattinson (Q) et Johnem Smith—for not paying the Church Assesse.

1674 March 23

Magdalenam Barwix vid, Johnem Thompson & Johnem Barne—for not paying their Church Assesse.

1675 Nov. 9 *ut supra*.

ALL HALLOWS.

1670 Nov. 15

Franciscum Salkeld mil et dom. Annam eius uxorem—for not receiving ye Communion, N.B. afterds, as

PAPIST

1675 July 6

So also

Dec. 13 1670 &

July 18 1671,

July 1672, July

1673.

Eliz. Stampe* et Janam eius filiam—Nonconformists. Repeated
1670 Dec. 13 (only as "Stamper") & "Excom."

1671 July 18—the same

1672 July

Eliz. Stamper,* Janam eius filiam et Catharinam Smith vid.
for not coming to Church and not receiving ye Sacrament.

1673 July 1

Wm. Browne et Hannah eius uxorem—for not coming to Church
and not receiving the Communion.

Elizabetham Stamper Mariam,* Janam ejus filiam Georgium
White et Elmoram Miras—being Nonconformists.

Catharinam Smith vid. et Mariam Mitchell Viduam—for denying
to pay the Clarke wages.

[* Presented as Quakers 1675 July 6.]

1675 July 6.

Geo. Waile—Nonconformist.

Wim. Browne & Hannah ejus uxorem—Nonconformists.

Robtum Allison—for teaching Schoole within our pish to the
hurt and damage of our Lycensed Schoolmaster.

1677 July 10

TORPENHOW

1670 Nov. 15

Geo. Hudson, Wm. Wallace, Mabell Roper, et Janam Powe for
teaching private Schooles without Licence.

1670 Dec. 13. The same.

[1673 June 14.

Bernard Robinson, Clarke, Vicar of Torpenhow acknowledges
drunkennes & scandalous intemperance & his riotous &
unlawful gameing at Penreth.—Considering his great
weaknes of mind & infirmity of old age, the Bishop decreed
him to be suspended 'Ab Officio et Beneficio' for the space
of 3 years.]

1674 March 23

Thomam Younghusband & eius uxorem, Johnem Grave—eius
uxorem [mort].

Thomam Mann et eius uxorem—Moore viduam, Johnem Bunting,
Johnem Stockdale [mort], Ludovicum Junie—eius uxorem
Johnem Smithson, Antonium Stamp [mort], Robtum Stampe
et Annam uxorem, Thomam Smithson, Petrum Grave & . . .
eius uxorem Mungonem Stamper als Wilson for not resorting
to Church to hear divine Service.

1675 July 6

Thomam Younghusband et ejus uxorem, Wm. Wallas &
ejus uxorem, Johnem Smithson, — Stopdaile viduam,
Thomam Thompson, Robtum Stamp. Annam uxorem
Thomae Smithson, for not repaireing to the Church, nor
receiveing of ye Sacrament of the Ld's Supper.

Robtum Fisher—for not receiving the Sacrament.

— Also 1675 Nov. 9.

1677 July 10

Robtum Fisher, Ludimagrum infra prim. proel.—for teaching School without the consent of the parishioners there.

Mungonem Stamp de . . . Johnem Smithson . . . Stockland, vid. Robtum Stamp Thomam Man & eius uxorem . . . Moor vid. Thomam Younghusband . . . eius uxorem . . . Younghusband vid. et Guilielmum Wallace—for not receiving the Sacramt at Easter last being Nonconformists.

1678 Aug. 28

Mungonem Stampe als Wilson sen. Mungonem Stampe als Wilson Jun. Johnem Stamp, Janam Grane vid. . . Moor vid. Tho. Man. . . eius uxorem & Judeth Fisher—Fanaticos p non baptizand liberos, & non frequentand Eccliam suam parolem.

Thomam Younghusband . . . eius uxorem, Jo. Smith Wm. Wallis, Janetam Stockdale vid. Robtum Fisher . . . eius uxorem Thomam Thompson . . . eius uxorem Robtum Stamp & Lancelotum Stockdale p non divina audiend in Ecclia paroli sua & p non baptizand eorum liberos.

PLUMBLAND.

1675 July 6

Thomam Dod, Thomam Younghusband, Nicholaum Jackson, Lancelot Ardell, Johnem Ardell, Wm. Hodgson, Robtum Hodgson, Richum Yoward, Richum Walker, Wm. Wilson, & Wm. Chambers, who recd not the Sacramt at Easter last past 4/-.

Leonardum Sibson & Thomam Temple—do do.

HOLM CULTRAM.

1670 Nov. 15

Wm. Langrake, Johnem Waite, et Johnem Pearson for keeping their children unbaptised.

1670 Dec. 13

Wm. Langrake—Johnem Waite et Johnem Pearson for keeping their Children unbaptized—excom.

1671 July 18

Robt. Hodgson, Wm. Pape, Wm. Laythes for not paying their Church sesse.

1673 July 1

[Wm. Dalston Bartt—for the Chancell their (*sic*) in great decay.]
Thomam Ostell—for keeping a child unbaptized by ye minister or any other lawfull minister.

1675 July 6

Arthurum Skelton, Antonium Skelton, Johnem Brough Eliz. Skelton, Johnem Saull, Johnem Atkinson, Thomam Osburne, Johnem Waite, Antonium Tomlinson, Johnem Ostell, Johnem Swaile Wim. Soull Johnem Holliday, Richum Miller, Johnem Barne et Wm. Glaister—for keeping his childe unbaptized.

Johnem Pearson pro consiti.

Robtum Waite de Laco—for not comeing to Church.

BOWNESS.

1671 Nov. 31

Carolus Dun—for standing excoicate.

1675 Nov. 16

Johnem Cowen, Johnem Harrinson, Thomam Pattinson, et Johnem Stoddart for their dues to ye Minr.

1677 July 6

Simonem Wool, Johnem Barne, Johnem Pattinson . . . eius uxorem—Herbert viduam & Johnem Norman de Drumbrugh for not paying their Easter Reckonings & other small dues.

BROMFIELD.

1673 July 1

Rogerus Briscoe gen. et Antonium Asbridge—non communicants.

1674 March 23

Robertum Beeby de Allonby, Rogerus Briscoe et Catharinam eius uxorem de Longrigg Thomam Scot, Wmum Mandevil, Wmum Messenger, Antonium Messenger de Dundraw, Johnem Dickman, Thomam Messenger jun Kelsyke, Annam Barwis, et Georgium Harrison de Blencogo—for not duely resorting to Church, and for not receiving the Cmunion.
 . . . Havening de Whyrigg vid.—for refusing to have her children Baptized.

Johnem Stoddart [mort], Thomam Jackson de Blencogo et Richum Robinson—for refusing to bury their dead decently.

. . . uxorem Johnis Wilson de Whyrig et . . . uxorem Thomam Jackson de Blencogo—for refusing after safe delivery from childbirth to render publick thanks to God according to ye appointment of the Church.

Wm. Mandevil, Robertum Mandevill, Johnem Mandevile, Wmum Messenger, Antony Messenger . . . Scot, et . . . Scot, filias Thomai Scot de Dundrew—for refusing to be Catechised.

1675 Nov. 9

ut supra.

1677 July 10

Janetam Hesket de Croockcaicke—for not receiveing ye Sacramt at Easter last.

ASPATRIA.

1670 Nov. 15

{ Antonium Gibson jun., Dorotheam Harrison, Richum Eglesfeild et eius uxorem, Wm. Heskett, Thomam Briscoe, Gawinum Briscoe, Johnem Morison, Johnem Hird,
+ { Johnem Dobinson et eius uxorem, Wm. Armstrong.
Mariam Younghusband, Stephenum Grace et eius uxorem
Schismatics and refusers of Church Comunion.
*Stephanum Grace et eius uxorem for keeping theire Children unbaptised.

1670 Dec. 13

[Those marked + *supra* again presented & fined each 2/-.
Those marked * 'Excom.']

1671 July 18

Thomam Dixon & Henricum Taylor—for not paying their 'essment.'

1673 July 1

Stephanum Grace de Aspatricke et Antonium Gibson de Malraw for not paying ye Church Assessment.

1674 March 23

Richum Eglesfeild et ejus uxorem, Wmum Heskett, Gawinum Briscoe, Dorotheam Harrison, Thomam English, Antonium Gibson, Stephanum Grave et eius uxorem Johnem Dobbinson et ejus uxorem Wmum Browning Mariam Armstrong, Robtum Brewhouse et eius uxorem Johnem Morrison et ejus uxorem Nonconformists.

THRELKELD.

1675 Nov. 9

Richum Todhuntr Dorotheam ejus uxorem for keeping of their Child unbaptised or baptising it by an unlawfull minr, Anthony Slee, a Nonconformist.

Thomam Cockbaine—for not receiving ye Sacrament at Easter, and his nonconformableness.

1677 June 5

Richum Todhuntr Dorotheam ejus uxorem Thomam Cockbaine—for not receiving the Sacramt at Easter last.

1677 July 3

Richum Todhunter Dorotheam ejus uxorem & Thomam Cockbaine—for not receiveing the Sacrament at Easter last.

BASSENTHWAITE.

1673 July 1

Thomam Jackson, Richum Atkinson et Elizabetham Atkinson—for not receiving the Sacrament 2/-.

1674 March 23

Thomam Laithes, Johnem Wilson, Johnem Grave, Thomam Birket, Roland Grave, Robtum Fisher, Thomam Gasketh, Gawin Wren, Thomam Dornay, Hugonem Tickell, Anthon Tickell, Gawinum Wilson, Richum Todd, & Thomam Hutchinson—for absenting themselves from Church.

1765 July 6

Antonium Tickell & ejus uxorem pretensam, Hugonem Tickell & ejus uxorem pretensam, Thomam Hutchinson, Richum Tod & ejus uxorem pretensam, Stephanum Hodgson, Robtum Fisher & Gawinum Wilson & ejus uxorem pretensam, Thomam Laythes, Johnem Grave & ejus uxorem Thomam Birkett junior, Rob. Grave, Johnem Wilson & ejus uxorem, Gawinum Wren, Thomam Readhead, Robtum Fisher, & Wm. Birkett—for absenting themselves from ye Church and not receiveing the Sacrament.

1675 Nov. 9

ut supra.

1677 July 10

Johnem Robinson—a Nonconformist.

Robtum Pennington—pro non recipiend Eucharistiam ad festum Paschie ultim. p'terit.

1678 Aug. 20

Richum Walker, Johnem Glaister, Johnem Bell, Robtum Robinson, Johnem Buttermere, Chroferum Wren, Thomam Birket & Margaretam Fisher, Janetam Wilkinson, & Elizab. Atkinson—for neglecting to be catechised & to receive the Sacramt of the Lord's Supper.

Danielm Harrison, Annam Jackson, & Annam Dickson als Hutchinson consitibus.

1675 July 6

Antonium Plumer & Richum Wilson—for not receiveing the holy Sacramt at Easter last past.

Thomam Stamp, Thomam Buttrmr, Wm. Hutchinson, Johnem Chester, Wm. Hewett, Johnem Scott, Antonium Plumer & Johnem Slater—for not payeing the Church taske.

Johnem Fryarson, Thomam Dover, Johnem Thompson, Janam Simpson, Johnem Temple, Alexandr Hodgson & Thomam Buttrmr. who have not payed their Reckonings at Easter last past & for some years before.

BRIDEKIRKE.

1670 Nov. 15

[The Chappell of great Broughton [West of Bridekirke] hath these xty yeares or more beene in much decay, and is near

so ruinous that there is nothing left save some part of ye outward walls standing. It only belongs to ye 2 Broughtons & Ribton.]

Georgium Larkham, Doro. eius uxorem, Mariam Fletcher sen.; Janam Crispe, Robtum Thursby, Isabell eius uxorem, Robtum Dodgson sen., Elizabeth Palmer vid., Margaretam Hutton, Johnem Parker sen., Johnem Parker jun., Francescam Parker eius sororem, Johnem Bowman, Mariam eius uxorem, Jonathan Bowman eius filiam, Mariam Bowman eius filiam, Johnem Wheelwright, Janam Harris viduam, Margaret Maxfeild, Catharinam Wilson, Wm. Maxfeild sen., Eliz. eius uxorem, Johnem Wilkinson, Chroferum Palmer, Francescam eius uxorem, Mariam eius filiam, Richum Hall, Janam eius uxorem, Wm. et Thomam Hall eius filios, Simonem Spencer, Annam eius uxorem, Johnem filium Wmum Pearson, Isabellam Roper, Robtum Pearson jun., Francescam relictam, Henrici Rooke, Richum Thompson de parva Broughton, Richum Thompson de magna Broughton, Mariam uxorem Thomae Bennftd & Johnem eius filium, Richum Ribton, Eliz. eius uxorem, Wmum Ribton, Eliz. eius uxorem, Thomam Ashley, Janam eius uxorem, Janam Sargeant, Margaretam & Elinoram Sergeant, Margaretam relictam Robt Ashley, Johnem Thompson jun., Sibillam eius uxorem, Johnem Palmer senr., Chroferum Thompson junr., Elinoram eius uxorem Wm. Palmer & Eliza. relictam Thomae Thompson, Chroferum Shiphearde, Annam Palmer lanificam, Thomam Mordin et eius uxorem, Schismaticks—for refusing Comn and Conformity to ye Church of England.

Johnem Bolton—for teaching private Schoole without Licence.

1670 Dec. 13

Georgium Larkham, Dorotheam ejus uxorem, Mariam Fletcher senr., Janam Crispe, Robtum Thursby, Isabellam ejus uxorem et omnes reliquos praenominatos, Schismaticks for refusing conformity to ye Church of England 2/- Excom.

Johnem Bolton for teaching private Schoole at Ribton without Lycence.

1674 March 23

Simonem Spencer, Annam eius uxorem, Jeremiah Spencer ejus filium, Annam ejus filiam, Chroferum Palmer, Janam eius uxorem, Janam Hall viduam, Wmum Hall, et Thomam Hall ejus filios, Apuliam Thompson vid., Richard Thompson ejus filium, Elizabetham Thompson et filiam suam Isabellam Raper, Annam Harrington, Robertum Whiteside, Janetam ejus uxorem, Elizabetham Thompson vid., Matthew Pearson, Johnem Pearson, Francum Roock, et Hannam ejus filiam, Richum Ribton, Eliz. ejus uxorem, Jonah eius filium,

Mariam ejus filiam, Thomam Ribton, Elizabetham ejus uxorem, Janam Sergeant, Margaretam Sergeant, Lanificas, Richum Thompson, Janam Dixon, Thomam Ashley, Annam Lawrence, Johnem Palmar senr., Margaretam ejus uxorem, Johnem ejus filium Sybillam Thompson vid., Mariam Pearson et ejus servorem Elizabetham Palmer vid., Annam Palmer ejus filiam, Benjamin Palmer, et Samuel Palmer, ejus filios, Margaretam Ashley vid., Petrum Fearon, Chroferum Shepherd, Mariam ejus filiam Johnem Parker jun., Francescam ejus sororem, Georgium Larkham, Dorotheam ejus uxorem, Robertum Thursby, Isabellam ejus uxorem, Robertum Thursby, Isabellam ejus uxorem, Robtum Dodgson senr., Margaretam Hutton vid., Josephum Sibson, Johnem Whiteside et Petrum Hutton—Nonconformists, who neither resort to the Church, nor send their Children to be Catechised.

1675 Nov. 9

ut supra.

1678 Aug. 20

Chroferum Shipherd, Chroferum Palmer, Francescam ejus uxorem, Janam Hall vid., Thomam ejus filiam, Janam ejus filiam, Simonen Spencer, Annam ejus uxorem, Francescam Rooke vid., Janetam Whiteside vid., Robtum Pearson jun. de Little Broughton, Elizabetham ejus uxorem, Johnem Pearson de ead. Richum Ribton, Elizabetham ejus uxorem, Josiam ejus filium Richum Thompson, Jonathan Bowman, Margaretam Curwen, Thomam Wilson, Tho. Ashley, Margaretam Ashley vid., Isaacum ejus filium, Jacobum Ashley, Petrum Fearon, Richum Thompson, Annam Lawrence, Janam Sergeant, Johnem Palmer de Ribton, Elizab. Palmer, ejus matrem, Rolandum Colthird Elizab. ejus uxorem, Johnem Palmer de Great broughton, Margaretam ejus uxorem, Georgium Larkham, Gen., Dorotheam ejus uxorem, Elizab. Palmer vid., Elizab. Thompson vid., Guilielmum Ribton & Elizabetham ejus uxorem pretensam—reputatos scismaticos & Fanaticos, Anabaptistas & Tremabundos per non divina audiend. in ecclia paroli ibm.

ISEL.

1670 Nov. 15

Richum Pearson, Janam Pearson, Wm. Adcocke et ejus uxorem, Johnem Westrey, Wm. Botranskill, ejus uxorem Isabellam Borranskill, Johnem Borranskill . . . Fell vid. Johnem et Percivall Simpsons—Nonconformists.

Richum Pearson, Johnem Pearson. Johnem Borranskill, Wm. Borranskill, et Percivall Simpson—for refusing to have their Children baptised.

1670 Dec. 13

Richum Pearson, Janam Pearson, Wm. Adcocke, ejus uxorem,
Johnem Westry, Wm. Borranskill, Isabell ejus uxorem,
Johnem Borranskill . . . Fell vid., Johnem et Percivall
Simpsons—Nonconformists.

1674 March 23.

Chroferum Borranskill, Richum Pearson, Johnem Pearson,
Johnem Borransgill, Wm. Borransgill, David Palmer, et
Wm. Adcock—for absenting themselves from Divine Service.

DEARHAM.

1670 Dec. 13

Gawinum Eglesfeild, Magdalenam ejus uxorem, Janetam Wheel-
wright, Mariam Wheelwright, Johnem Wheelwright,
Jacobum Wheelwright, Janam Robinson, Johnem Gibson,
Wm. Shope, Thomam Wilson, Margaret Wilson, Margaretam
Pearson, Janam Hutton, Henricum Wilkinson, Margaretam
ejus uxorem, Josephum Railton, Robtum Benn, Dorotheam
Smith & Edmund Benn—Nonconformists—Excom.

1675 July 6

Henrm Wilkinson, Johnem Gibson, Janam Ribson, Thomam
Cowin, Thomam Wilson, Petrum Browne, Johnem Collin,
Henrm Stopdaile, Petrum Simon, Johnem Drury, Johnem
Robinson, Wm. Robinson, & Cuthbert Towry for denying
to pay Church Assesse.

Petrum Browne & Johnem Bull for refuseing to rate the Church
cesse.

Thomam Cowin for teaching Schoole unlicensed.

1677 July 10

Johnem Wheelwright, Mariam ejus. For not Churching his
wife.

Janam Wheelwright. John Bull . . . ejus uxorem & Jacobum
Reed, Anabaptists & other dissenters.

[Robertum Ben, Dorotheam ejus uxorem, Johnem Gibson, ejus
uxorem Jacobum Wheelwright, Janam Robinson & Guiliel-
mum Smith Quaker for denying his wife to be Church-
& not paying for a buriall.]

GILCRUX.

1670 Nov. 13

Thomam Hunter, Richum Thompson, Richum English, Johnem
Hunter, & Johnem Thompson, formerly presented & formly
stand excomicate.

1670 Dec. 13

Same *ut supra*; formly prsented & yet stand excoicate.

1674 March 23

Johnem Hunter et Johnem Biglands [mort] for not frequenting
ye Church.

Henricum Pennington—for refusing to send his family to be
Catechised.

1675 July 6

Thomam Hunter, Johnem Hunter, Elizab. ejus uxorem &
Johnem Thompson jun., Nonconformists.

N.B.—These are presented as Quakers in 1677 (July 10).

1677 July 10

Johnem Hunter, Elisabeth ejus uxorem & Richum English—
Anabaptists.

CROSS CANONBY.

1678 July 23

Richum Toppin . . . ejus uxorem, Robtum Scott . . . ejus
uxorem Henricum Simpson . . . ejus uxorem Tho. Herd,
Richum Bewly, Georgium Simpson . . . ejus uxorem,
Johnem Simpson . . . ejus uxorem, Nonconformists p. non
audiend. divina in eorum Ecclia paroli.

II. WESTMORLAND.

WINDERMERE.

1699.

Jno. Spooner & Annam his wife. Anne Wilson widow Quakers;
and for standing excom. & not receiving Comun.

KIRKBY STEPHEN.

1670 Nov. 29

Richum Shaw & Henricum Whitfeild—for driveing sheepe on
ye Sabbath day.

1672 July 31

Thomam Lambe de Soulby, who stands excoicate upon a
Tryall att Yorke by an Appeal from Carlisle for non-
payment of costs.

Henricum Waller de Winton—a Sectarian for standing ex-
coicate.

1675 Nov. 10

Elisab. Morland, Henricum Walker—Excomd.

1677 June 6

Johnem Orton de Nateby, & Henricum Waller de Winton—for
absenting themselves from Church.

1677 July 4—*ut supra*.

RAVENSTONEDALE.

1673 July 9

Wm. Fothergill de Adamthwt for not bringing his child to be
baptized.

Richd Clarkson do. do. do.

1674 March 10

Edum Newby—for burieing and baptising contrary to the Church.

(?) Eliz. Bovell—for burieing her husband in the fields.

1675 April 14

Thomam Fawcett—for burieing his wife in ye feild, and for refusing Comon with ye Church—Excom.

Edum Newby—for burieing and baptising contrary to the Church—Excom.

1675 Nov. 10

(?) Richum Adamthwt—for burieing his father Wm. Adamthwt contrary to ye rites of ye Church of England.

BROUGH.

1671 July 5

Johnem Davis—for not frequenting the Church & not receiving ye Sacrament.

1675 Nov. 10

Henricum Ranson—as a Nonconformist.

1677 June 6

Henricum Ranson & Thomam Compton—for not receiveing the Comunion.

1677 July 4 *ut supra*.

WARCOP.

1674 March 10

Antonium Walker—for teachinge Schoolle without Lycence to ye prejudice and disadvantage of the pish wch hinders the building of a Schoole.

1675 April 14 *ut supra* Excom.

1675 Nov. 10 *ut supra*.

APPLEBY (a) *St. Lawrence*

1672 July 31.

Johnem Robertson, Leonard Smith gen., Johnem Robinson, Wm. Richardson, Robt. England, Graciam Salkeld, — Huddart vid. Georgium Fawcett, Wm. Wharton, Thomam Richardson, Thomam Yare, Robt. Spedding, Johnem Glenton, et Thomam Wilson—for not paying their Assesse to the Church.

1673 July 9

Wm. Richardson—for non payment of Church Rent.

(b) *St. Michael's.*

1674 March 10

Bernard Atkinson, Robertum Holme, Henricum Whinfell Sen. & Margaret Langrove, for not payeing their Assesse to the use of the Church.

1675 Nov. 10 *ut supra*.

ORMSIDE.

1670 Nov. 29.

Johnem Winder—for absenting himself from Church 2/-.

DUFTON.

1672 July 31

Margaretam Lowas, Richum Lowas, Lawr. Lowas, et Elizabetham Lowas—for not receiving the Sacrament at East. last past.

Johnem Sowerby, Richum Whitlock, Wm. Baylies Junr.—for refusing to come to be catechised, and for absenting from the Church the afternoone on the Sabbath day.

1673 July 9

Chroferum Elwood Junr., Edwardum Elwood, Richum Walton, Nicholaum Atkinson—for refusing to pay their Assesse towards the repaire of ye Church.

1678 July 24

Richum Walton & Bernardum Robinson—for not paying of their Church Taske or Assessmt.

MORLAND.

1674 March 10

Henricum Laycock, Lancelot Fallowfeild & Jacobum Fallowfeild—for not paying Church Assesse & for not repairing to divine Service in ye Church.

1675 April 14 *ut supra* 2/-.1675 Nov. 10 *ut supra*.

1677 June 6

Johnem Winter, Henricum Lycock, Rolandum Wilson, Nicholaum Denkin, Johnem Dent, Chroferum Dent, Guilielmum Lowes, Chroferum Robinson, Johnem Robinson, Johnem Bushby, Jacobum Webster & Johnem Richardson—for not paying their Assesse to the repaire of the Church.

1677 July 4 . . . *ut supra* [All these presented as Quakers 1678 July 24].

1678 July 24

Contra Inhabitantes de Great Strickld, Thrimby, Little Strickland, Slegill, & Newbystone—for not sending their children & servants to be catechised.

Henricum Holme, Richum Holme, Mariam Holme & Johnem Sheerman—Nonconformistas p non audiend divina in eorum ecclia paroli.

SHAPP.

1670 Nov. 29

John Dalton curatum ibm—for not usually bidding holydayes, nor observing of them.

CROSBY RAVENSWORTH.

1672 July 31

Nicholaum Thomlinson—for not paying Church due—being 7d.

1678 July 24

Johnem Moore—for not paying towards ye repairing of the parish Church of Crosbyravensworth.

ORTON.

1670 Nov. 29.

Wm. Robinson, Johnem Holme, Eliz. eius ux : Johnem Fawcet, Eliz. eius ux : Thomam Atkinson & Agnet eius ux : for absenting themselves from ye Church.

1678 July 24

Thomam Atkinson—for refuseing to pay his Church Assess.

BAMPTON.

1671 July 4

Thomam Thompson—a Delinquent.

ASKHAM.

1670 Nov. 29

Thomam Langhorne de Halton sen.—for refusing to have cne child or more baptised by or [our] Minister.

Isabell Langhorne—pro consiti.

Johnem Tinckler de Ascham, Sydeman, for refusing to receive ye blessed Sacramt and for seldome comeing to Church . . . 2/-.

BARTON.

1670 Nov. 29

Wmum Lancaster de Sorebridge—for baptising his child by a Nonconformist

Wmum Lancaster de Sorebridge junr. eius ux

Margaret Lancaster de Penn uxorem.

Sam. Lancaster

Sam. Harrison fil. Edwardum de Martindale

—for not repairing to divine Service, & not receiving ye Sacrament.

1675 Nov. 10

Xpoferom Wilkinson, Janam Soulby, Annam Baynes, Margaret Marke & Annam Lancastr—Nonconformists.

1677 June 6

Jacobum Soulby, Josiam Airey, Mariam Hutchinson, Margaretam Marse, Chroferum Wilkinson, Aliciam Rudd, Jacobum Clarke, Annam Lancaster, Elizabetham Clarke de Sockbridge [Stockbridge], Thomam Barwis & Annam eius uxorem—Nonconformists.

1677 July 4 *ut supra*.

CLIFTON.

1678 July 24

Antho. Bambrigg . . . eius uxorem. Scismaticos p. non recipiend
Eucharistiam & rescusand audire divina.

LOWTHER.

1671 July 5.

Johnem Threlkalt—for not paying Church dues.

BROUGHAM.

1670 Nov. 29

Johnem Nelson, Bridgettam eius uxorem Thomam Dalton,
Annam eius uxorem, Eduard Sleddall, Margaret eius uxorem
& Mabellam Langhorne—for refusing to come to divine
Service & to receive ye Communion at Easter.

1674 March 10.

Johnem Nelson & ejus uxorem, Edmund Jackson & ejus uxorem—
for not coming to divine Service, nor receiving the holy
Communion, and for refusing to have their Infant Children
Baptized by the parish Minister, And refusing to send
their Children, Apprentices and Servants to be Catechised
&c.

Bridgett Nelson & Eliz : Jackson for refusing to make humble
and publique Thanksgiving to God for their safe deliver-
ance from Childbirth.

Thomam Dalton & Johnem Webster for refusing to pay the
rates assess'd on them for the repaire and provisions
of ye Church.

1675 April 14 *ut supra* Excom.1675 Nov. 10 *ut supra*.

[The following are supplementary from the Chester Registry 1677-1698.
They are to be regarded as selections rather than complete copies, and
relate to Cumberland only.]

1677. ARLECDON.

Contra. Mram Saram Williamson fiarmr of the tithes of ye pish for
not repairing the Chancell.

Con. Johnem Dixon sen. Johnem Dixon junr. Guilm. freor et Annam
ejus ux. Guilm Dixon et Cropherum pearson Recusantes Excomcos and
for [not] paying their Assamts.

Johes Lawrence G. Sen Thoas Herd Antonius Bowman et Johes
Jackson G Nowhent coram Johi Noble Curato.

ST. BEGA.

Con. Guilm. Cragg et Martham ejus ux. Thomam Wilson et Judith
ejus ux. Jacobum Maxwell et Margtam ejus ux papistas.

Con. Johem Gall, sen. Geo. Ribton Graciam ux. Thoam Manesty,
Johnem Herriman et Barbaram ejus ux. Johnem Nicholson et Antonium
Gibson, Schismaticos Jidem Excomti.

BRIGHAM.

Con. Richardum Whinney et Mariam ejus ux. Allan Wilson Anthonium Peill et Ellinoram ejus ux. Petrum Wilson et Janam ejus ux. Guilm Palmer et [blank] ejus uxorem, do—Brigham Johnem Wilson de Strangoporte Johnem Gillson, Johnem ffearon et Mariam ejus uxorem, Thomam ffawcett et Isabellam ejus ux. Henricum Johnson Limorem(?) et Margtam ejus ux. Margaretam ffawcett viduam Johnem ffearon et [blank] ejus uxorem Richum Richardson Tho : Gill et [blank] ejus uxorem infra Eglesfeild Schismaticos.

Con. Thoam Grigge et Margtam ejus ux. Johnem Bankes et Agnetam ejus ux. de Blindbothell Lucum Steele et [blank] ejus ux. Petrum Allason et Jennettam ejus uxorem Japhetum Allason et Elizam ejus ux. Margtam Jackson viduam de Whinfeild Consites.

Con. Johnem Bell Thoam Robinson et Jenetam ejus ux. Petrum ffawcett et Elizam ejus ux. Josephum Steele et ejus uxorem Johnem Steele et Janam ejus ux. Edvdum Head et [blank] ejus ux. Richum Head et Margtam ejus ux. Johnem Robinson de Moser, Thomam Pearson et Agnetam ejus uxorem de Midtowne Consites.

Con. Chropherum Wilson et Jennetam ejus uxorem Isabellam Robinson viduam Annam Wilson vid. Annam Bacon Johnem Harris et Francam ejus uxorem Guilm Wilson et Ellenoram ejus uxorem Ellenoram Shepherd, non Conformists.

Con. Elizam Whenney who refuse to pay ye proporcons of ye Church.

CLEATOR.

Con. Johnem Roberts, Johnem Hayle et Elizam ejus ux. for not comeing to Ch :.

COCKERMOUTH.

Con. Henricum Bonch Ar : Johem Birkett Guilm Urell, phillippum Stanley, sen. Guilm. Stanley, junr. Richum ffisher de Westray Johnem ffletcher de Greene Thoam Thompson et Johem parker de Goat for not payin their Assemts.

Con. Thomam pearson et Jocosam ejus uxorem pro consiti.

Con Josephum Bowes, Geo. Bowes, Guilm Bowes—Independents.

DISTINGTON.

Contr. Matheum Gilbert et Janam ejus ux. Johnem Gilbert ejus fil. Michael Williamson et Guilm. piper, for not coming to Ch :.

DRIGG.

Nil.

EGREMONT.

Johnem Garner et Janam ejus ux. Richum Skillon et Janam ejus ux. Johem Williamson et Mariam ejus uxorem et Saramus Henci Dale Scismaticos.

EMBLETON.

Geo. peelee, Jonathan Bell, Thoam Burneyat Josephum Burneyat Mich. Atkinson, et Annam Atkinson, Scismaticos.

LAMPLUGH.

Johem Dickenson et Ellenam ejus ux. p'nsam [pretended] Annam ux. Johis Beeley Issabellam Beeley, Johem ffox et Annam ejus ux. Guilm Bowman et Annam ejus ux. Guilmum Morrison et Janam ejus ux. Mariam ux. Johnis ffearon Lancelotum ffletcher, Estheram ux. Timothei Harrison Ellenam ux. Johnis Harrison, Johnem Swinburne Johnem Jackson et Isabellam ejus ux. pnsam for not coming to Church.

— Nelson et Annam ejus ux. pnsam Johem Dickenson et Margtam ejus ux. pnsam Matheum Dickenson Ellenam Hodgson vid. et Johnem Jackson. Consites and for not suffering their Children to bee baptized.

LORTON.

Johnem Mason et Annam ejus ux. pnsam Jenettam Bank, Jenettam peirson Johem Norman et Annam ejus ux. Thomam Williamson, Jenettam peelee vid. et Ellenoram Allenson Scismaticos.

LOWESWATER.

Johem Tiffin Thoam ejus fil. Lancelotum ffletcher Thoam ffletcher phillip Burneyate, petrum Burneyate, Guilm Mirehouse et [blank] Dixon vid. for not coming to Church.

MILLOM.

Johnem Tyson et Elizam ejus ux. Edvardum Tyson et Johnem Tyson Quakers and for standing Exc.

WORKINGTON.

Catherinam Curwen, Guilm. Laiton—Skelton et Magdalenam ejus filiam Scismaticos.

1698. EGREMONT.

The parson M. Ogle is absent, and they do not know how long hee will bee so.

1698. HARRINGTON.

The Ministr is now in the Kingdom of Ireld in his Maties Service, Chaplain to the Honble Coll. Tidcombe's Regiments of Foot.

APPENDIX VII.

THE INDULGENCE LICENSES OF 1672.

CUMBERLAND.

CARLISLE.

1. "The house of Barbary Studholme of Carlisle in Cumberland. Independ."

No date is given, but it is in the batch under Feby. 3, 1672/3, and so was probably one of the latest issued, the Indulgence Declaration being withdrawn the following month. It appears in Entry Book 38A, p. 288, and that is the only notice of it. Barbary Studholme was the wife of Cuthbert Studholme, a prominent character during Commonwealth times. Thomas Smith, in a letter to Daniel Fleming, dated June 11, 1660, states that he has received information from Humphrey Robinson to the effect that: "Our Adversary Studholme was apprehended yesterday by Sr. William Carleton at ye house of one Sturdy a Quaker (there is a dangerous accusation put in against him, as to ye life of his Maty), Where I found Dr. Carleton his Maties Chaplaine &c." [The Flemings in Oxford, p. 136 & notes 1, 4, 6.] The Presentment of the two in 1666 "for not cominge to divine Service" appears in the St. Cuthbert's Transcripts.¹

2. "The house of Edw. James of Blackfryers in Carlisle in Cumberland. Pr."

This is in Entry Book 38A, p. 258; and is one of a large batch under date Sept. 30, 1672. Edward James was probably the "Common Counsell Man" in whose interests Charles Howard petitioned in 1656.² Possibly also it was his house at which some of the preachers stayed during the Pulpit vacancy in 1655.³ No note of application or receipt for License.

BRAMPTON.

There are two Licenses for this place:—

1. "License to Natha: Burnam of Branton in Cumberland to be a Pr. Teacher Sept. 5. 1672."

Only the License entry in Entry Book 38A, p. 239. He appears in the Conventicle Returns [vide p. 1329].

2. "The house of Wm. Atkinson of Brantam in Cumberland Pr. Sep. 5. 1672" [vide Entry Book, 38A, p. 241].

1. Vide p. 187.
2. Vide p. 155.
3. Vide p. 152.

In the old churchyard at Brampton is a tombstone thus inscribed, "William Atkinson Glover, 1684"; and in the Brampton Parish Registers the following burial entry: "William Atkinson. Buried April ye 17th 1714. he was a Dissenter." William Atkinson appears in the Presentment Lists.¹ Possibly one or other is to be identified with the person who licensed his house for worship in 1672.

SCALEBY.

1. "The house of Rich. Gilpin att Scarby Castle in Northumberland." [Vide Entry Book 38A, p. 238.]

The Clerk has blundered here and put Northumberland for Cumberland. There is no special date, but it is in the batch under Sept. 5, 1672. On the 16th of April, 1672, Gilpin applied for a License "to be a Presb. Teacher in a Place called the moot hall in the Castle garth Newcastle." Henry Lever of the same town, and at the same time, requested a License for the Chapel at the Bridge end joining the Magdalen Hospital; William Durant for the "Room of Trinity House"; and John Pringle for the Moot Hall; but against all are the words "not approved, not given out." For a time it was difficult to secure a License for anything approaching the character of a public building [vide p. 55]. The Entry Book 38A, p. 267, gives also a License for "the howse of Rich. Gilpine Newcastle-on-Tyne Cong." Oct. 28, 1672. Under date May 13, 1672, "John Gilpin" of Newcastle takes out a "general" License for "Presbyterian" worship [vide Entry Book 38A, p. 109]. Whether that is an error for "Richard" does not appear.

HESKET.

This district, including Kirkoswald and Lazonby, is particularly interesting as a centre of Nonconformity, the fruit of the labours of Simon Atkinson, John Davis and George Nicholson.² There are six Licenses for the district, the first two belonging to Heskett:—

1. "Licence to Simon Atkinson to be a Congr. Teacher in the howse of Wm. Sanderson at Heskett in Cumberland 29 May [1672]." [Vide Entry Book 38A, p. 147.]
2. "The howse of Wm. Sanderson at Heskett, Cumber. Congr. Meeting Place 29 May [1672]." [Vide *ibid.*]

1. Vide p. 1333.

2. Vide pp. 319, 334, 337.

There is no note of application for these two Licences, but the receipt for them has been preserved [S. P. Dom. Car. ii, 321, No. 297]. They are in a list of 22, for which James Innes the agent thus signs: "Received the Licences for the above mentd. prs & pls. [person and places] by me Ja: Inness." Simon Atkinson and Wm. Sanderson appear in the Presentment Lists.¹

KIRKOSWALD.

The other four for this district belong to Kirkoswald as follows:—

1. "Like to Giles Nicholson of Kirkoswald, Cumber. 22 July [1672]." [Vide Entry Book 38A, p. 199.]

This is in the list of Congregational Licenses, and the Clerk has mistaken "Giles" for "George." Nicholson appears in the Presentment Lists [vide p. 1338]. No receipt and no application.

2. "The howse of Tho: Therkeld of Kirkoswald, Comberland." [Vide Entry Book 38A, p. 266.]

There is no date, but it is in the list for Oct. 28, 1672, and is immediately preceded by a Congregational License. The Threlkelds were a local family and appear in the Presentment Lists. Doubtless this is the father of Caleb Threlkeld.²

3. "The house of Wm. Jameson of Kirkoswald in Cumberland Pr." [Entry Book 38A, p. 243.]

Follows date Sept. 5, 1672. No application and no receipt. Appears in Presentment Lists.³

4. "The house of [blank] Wilson at Crosfield in Comberland." [Entry Book 38A, p. 260.]

There is no date but it appears in the long list under Sep. 30, 1672, and immediately follows a "Presbyterian." This was the residence of Richard Wilson, a prominent member and officer of the Kirkoswald Church, whose daughter was "the Virgin Saint." He appears in the Presentment Lists.⁴ No application and no receipt.

ALSTON.

Two Licenses, one for Teacher, and the other for Building, as follows:—

1. "Licence to John Davy to be a Congr. Teacher in Reginald Walton's howse at Aulston More, Cumbd. 29 June [1672]."

1. Vide p. 1337.

2. Vide p. 1338.

3. *Ibid.*

4. *Ibid.*

2. "The howse of Reginald Walton at Alston More in Cumber. Congr. 29 June [1672]." [Vide Entry Book 38A, p. 190 for both.]

This was John Davis formerly of Kirkoswald [vide p. 334]. Lionel Walton appears in the Presentment Lists [vide p. 1340; also for other possible connections, p. 258].

PENRITH.

Only one License here as follows :—

1. "The house of Tho : Langhorne of Penrick in Comberland Congr." [Vide Entry Book 38A, p. 273].

No date, but follows Nov. 18, 1672. No application and no receipt. The Langhorne were a prominent family in Penrith. Doubtless this is the person who was a Justice of the Peace, and who held other important offices under the Commonwealth. He appears in the Presentment Lists.¹

GREYSTOKE.

Two here, one Personal and the other for Building :—

1. "The howse of John Noble in Graistock pish, Cumberland."
2. "Licence for Anth. Sleigh to be a Pr. Teacher in the howse of John Noble in Graistock, Cumber." [Vide for both Entry Book 38A, p. 174.]

No application and no receipt. The Licenses are undated, but they appear in the list for June 1672. For notices of Anthony Sleigh and John Noble vide pp. 1260—1270. Was John Noble who licensed the house of Leonard Ward at Tanshelfe in the W. Riding of Yorks, May 1, 1672, a son? Sleigh and Noble appear in the Presentment Lists [vide pp. 1343—1345].

TORPENHOW.

A house only, thus :—

1. "Like for Thomas Youngusband's howse at Torpenhow, Cumbr. 16 July [1672]." [Vide Entry Book 38A, p. 197.]

No application and no receipt. The Younghusbands were numerous in this neighbourhood; their names occur frequently in the Cockermouth Church Book. Thomas Youngusband appears in Presentment Lists for both Torpenhow and Plumbland [vide pp. 1350, 1351].

HOLM CULTRAM.

1. "The house of Tho. Barnes of Holme Cultram in Comberland Indt." [Vide Entry Book 38A, p. 281.]

No date against this, but it follows Dec. 9, 1672. No application and no receipt. A John Barne appears in the Presentment Lists [vide p. 1352].

1. Vide p. 1342.

CROSTHWAITE.

1. "Like for the house of Gawen Wren at Crosthwaite, Cumber. 16 July." 1672. [Vide Entry Book 38A, p. 197.]
2. "The howse of Gawden Wreen of Crosthwaite in Comberld Congr. Sep. 5. [1672]. [Vide Entry Book, 38A, p. 241.]
3. "The house of Gawen Wrenn of Crosthwait in Comberland." [Vide Entry Book, 38A, p. 269.]

No date against this, but it follows Nov. 18, 1672; and no denominational name, but its predecessor is "Ind."

Here are three Licenses for the same place taken at different times. Why is not clear, but they illustrate at least the persistency of the person concerned. There is no application and no receipt. Gawin Wren appears in the Presentment List for Bassenthwaite [vide p. 1354].

EMBLETON.

1. "Like for the howse of John Casse at Embleton, Cumber. 16 July. 1672." [Vide Entry Book 38A, p. 197.]
- Denomination not indicated but it follows "Presbyterian." No application and no receipt. For the Cass family vide p. 679.

COCKERMOUTH.

In the town one house as follows:—

1. "Like for Rich: Lowrye's house at Cockermouth Cumber. 16 July." 1672. [Vide Entry Book 38A, p. 197.]
- No application and no receipt. The denomination is not given but it follows a Presbyterian. Richard Lowry was a member of Cockermouth Church, and died "an aged desciple" June 26, 1692.

BRIDEKIRK.

It was in this district that George Larkham resided for some time after his Ejection from Cockermouth. The following are his Licenses:—

1. "The howse of George Larkham at Hameshill in the Parish of Bridekirke Cumberland 8 May 72." [Vide Entry Book 38A, p. 87.]
2. "Licence to George Larkham to be a Pr. Teacher in his howse in Hameshill in the Parish of Bridekirke, Cumberland 8 May 72." [Vide *ibid.*]
3. "The howse of Geo. Larkham in Bridekirk Cumber. Pr. 16. July" 1672. [Vide Entry Book 38A, p. 197.]

The first License is without denominational name, but it follows a "Presbyterian"; and the whole series shows how little reliance can be put upon the use of the name, all three being made out "Presbyterian," whilst George Larkham's Congregationalism is beyond suspicion. For some curious reason Bate gives "Benjamin Larkham" [Dec. of Indulgence, p. xx]. Two

applications for Larkham's Licenses were made. The first is on a strong piece of paper on which is written the Preamble of an Admiralty Warrant. It is as follows: "George Larkham in his owne house at Hameshall in the parish of Bridekirke. Desired." [S. P. Dom. Car. ii, 321, No. 51.] The second is part of a composite application; the first two are desired by Mr. Wells of London, others by Mr. Sharpe, and Larkham's follows thus: "Mr. George Larkom in ye parrish of Bridkerke in Combarland Congregationall. Desires to be licensed to teche & his house." [S. P. Dom. Car. ii, 321, No. 55.] This application is endorsed by Thomas Blood [vide p. 57] and both applications were made before May 8, 1672. It is singular that the Licenses should give the house at "Hameshill" as Larkham's whereas it was the residence of "Sister Hutton." George Larkham lived at Tallentire. For an account of Larkham vide p. 684. He appears in the Presentment Lists [vide p. 1355].

DEARHAM.

1. "License to Gawin Eaglesfield Independ. Teacher at his owne howse at Derham in Comberland Dec. 9. 72." [Vide Entry Book 38A, p. 280.]

No application and no receipt. This is a late License. For an account of Gawin Eaglesfield vide p. 587. To this district belongs the next.

2. "Like for Rich. Egleshold's howse at Allarby Cumber. 16 July (1672)." [Vide Entry Book 38A, p. 197.]

No application and no receipt. This was Richard Eaglesfield, the Elder of the Cockermouth Church, who figures so largely in the Minutes of that Church. His "howse" was Allerby Hall, which passed from his family to the Lamplughs of Dovenby and was replaced by a new one a few years ago. Richard Eaglesfield belonged to the Eaglesfields who founded Queen's College, Oxford; and Gawin Eaglesfield did the same. Both appear in the Presentment Lists [vide pp. 1353, 1357]. This place is wrongly given as "Allonby" in the "Calendar of State Papers," and the mistake is followed by Bate and in the Trans. of the Congl. Hist. Soc. for 1908, but in the latter it is afterwards corrected. Allonby is on the Solway coast; but "Allerby," in older documents "Alwardby," is on the north bank of the Ellen a few miles north east of Dearham.

WHITEHAVEN.

1. "The house of Issabella Dixon of Whitehaven in Comberland Indt." [Vide Entry Book 38A, p. 281.]

No application, no receipt; and no date to the entry, but it appears in the batch for Dec. 9, 1672. It is the last of the

Cumbrian Licenses, and is also late in point of time. Nothing is known of Isabella Dixon, though Dixon is to be met with in the district. Thomas Dixon, M.D., was Nonconformist Minister at Whitehaven about 1708.¹ George Larkham preached regularly at Whitehaven, and the place provided several members for his "gathered church"; but Isabella Dixon does not appear in the list.

WESTMORLAND.

The Licenses for Westmorland are only ten in number, two for Teachers and eight for Householders; and they are confined to Kendal and the immediate neighbourhood.

KENDAL.

1. "The house of John Garnett in Kendall, Westmerland. Pr. Meeting Place 13 May [1672]."

2. "Licence to Thomas Whitehead to be a Pr. Teacher in the howse of John Garnett in Kendall, Westmerland, 13 May [1672]."

These appear in Entry Book 38A, p. 105, and it will be noted that they are early. This is a case also where we get both application, note of issue and receipt. The application was made before May 8 [vide S. P. Dom. Car. ii, 321, No. 21], and the paper contains 25 such which are said to be "desired to be filled up for James Innes junr." Garnett's house by mistake is located "in Kendall Cumberland." The receipt [S. P. Dom. Car. ii, 321, No. 150] for "Tho. Whitehead person & place" among others is as follows: "May the 14th 1672. Received the Licenses for the above mentioned persons & places. I say received by me Ja: Inness Junr."

3. "The house of John Gernet of Kendal in Westmerland Presb. Sep. 5. [1672]." [Vide Entry Book 38A, p. 247.]

No application and no receipt for this; and why this second License for the same place does not appear.

Thomas Whitehead, M.A., for whom John Garnett's house was licensed had been ejected from his living at Dalton-in-Furness. For an account of him see Calamy (vol. ii, p. 413; vol. iii, p. 567). He also licensed the house of James Dickenson in Lower Kellet May 22, 1672, as a "Presb. Meeting Place"; and in this case we have both application, License entry and receipt.

4. "George Benson Pr. in his howse in Kirkby Kendall, Westmer. 16 July [1672]." [Vide Entry Book 38A, p. 197.]

No application, no receipt and no separate entry for his house. He was the Ejected Minister of Bridekirk [vide p. 709].

1. Vide p. 1281.

5. "The house of Wm. Syll in Kendall, Westmer. Pr. 22 July 1672."
[See Entry Book 38A, p. 203.]
No application, no receipt.
6. "The howse of James Atkinson of Kendall Westmerland."
7. "The howse of James Cock of Kendall Park in Westmorland."
[Vide for both Entry Book 38A, p. 276.]
No application, no receipt, no denominational name and no date, except that they are in the batch under Dec. 9. 1672, and so are among the late Licenses. James Cock, not Cork as printed in Calendar of State Papers and Bate, was a man of considerable importance in the town and at one time Mayor.¹
8. "The howse of Wm. Warriner in Whinfield Westmer. Pr. July 22. [1672]." [Vide Entry Book 38A, p. 203.]
No application and no receipt. Whinfield or Whinfell is about five miles north east of Kendal. William Warriner appears to have been a prominent man in Nonconformist circles. Oliver Heywood [Diaries, vol. i, p. 306] about two years afterwards, referring to "useful men in a private capacity dead of late," says: "William Warriner, near Kendal, dyed and was buried about febr. 24. 1674-5."

HEVERSHAM.

1. "The house of John Hinde of Heversham in Westmord."
2. "The house of Edw. Bridgs of Heversham in Westmorland. Pr."
[For both vide Entry Book 38A, p. 265.]
No application and no receipt. In the first case no denominational name but probably the same as the second. No date is given to either, but they appear in a batch under Oct. 28, 1672. It was from this place that John Wallace was ejected [vide p. 976]; and in the Westmorland Certificate for 1646 Edward Brigges is given as one of the suggested Elders for Heversham.² The district was considerably infected with Nonconformity of several types.

1. Vide pp. 127, 959.
2. Vide p. 109.

APPENDIX VIII.

TITHE AND OTHER DISPUTES.

(Exchequer Bills and Answers, Commonwealth, Vol. 7.)

CUMBERLAND.

[The following are extracted from the MS. Calendars in the Record Office (Legal Search Room). The passages starred are from the original documents themselves. These latter throw considerable light upon the course of things in the places with which they are concerned, and remove much of the difficulty referred to in the text. The date is given in brackets, the letters representing the term—as “H ('56)” —Hillary Term 1656.]

M. ('56). George Troutbeck against Robert Whitfeild John Laiton & John Walton touching certaine messuages in Alston moore in the said County.

M. ('56). George Troutbeck Clerke agt. John Whitfeild Nicholas Whitfeild & John Stephenson touching a Stipend of xxtie mkes a yeare paieable for divrs yeares to the pl. as Viccar of Alston moore in the said Countie.

H. ('57). George Troutbeck against Robert Whitfeild & Ffrancis Lowther touching sevall debts paid for the deft. [defendant] Whitfeild.

E. ('57). George Troutbeck against William Lee, William Richardson & Robert Whitfeild touching A rent paieable for the lands of the said Robert Whitfeild Sequestred & demised to the pl.

H. ('57). Richard Hutton Clerk agt. John Askew, Richard Nicholson, John Nicholson & William Peirson touching tithes in Caldbeck in the said County.

M. ('58). Thomas Turnor Clerk agt John Younghusband touching tithes in the parish of Torpenhow.

P. (1658). Roger Baldwin Clerk [“agt” inked out] Ffrancis Lowther & Thomas Henderson agt. Nacholas Mowson, Sr. Wilfrid Lawson, Knight, George Williamson Edward Robinson & William Salkeld concerning sevall suits about a mare taken as a Destresse for tithes by vertue of a warrant from the Justices of peace.

H. ('58). John Harrison Clearke agt. Edward Relfe, George White, George Relfe, Thomas Holme and Hugh Wilson for tithes in Ireby in the sd County.

(1659). John Mirryell Clerk agt John Dickinson, John Robinson,

John Hodgson, Wm. Robinson, Anthony Dixon, Wm. Bowman, Eleanor Dixon & John floxe touching tithes in Lamplugh.

Hillary 1659/60. Thomas Turner, Clr. agt. Thomas Walker, Adam Moore, Isabell Moore, Widd. Thomas ffurnace, the elder, George Hodgson, William Grace John Smalewood, Robt Walker, Margrett Dobson, widd. John Walker, [blank] Mayson, widd. George Cowper and Robert Rogerson touchinge Tythes within the Parish of Torpenhow.

(Ditto Vol. 8.)

WESTMORLAND.

M. ('54). George ffothergill, Clearke, against Reginold ffawcett & Thomas Atkinson touchinge Tithes.

H. ('55). Richard Croft. Clerke, against William Cartmell and Richard Sill touching tithes in Burton.

T. ('58). Elizabeth Petty, widdowe, against ffancis Higginson & Edmond Branthwaite touching sixe acres of arable land & meadowe in Winton in the said Countie.

Ea. ('58). Pearse Burton, Clearke, against Arthur Bland, John Robinson, Nicholas Denkin, Thomas Holme, Thomas Wharton, John Smith, William Hebson, William Holme, Richard Smith, Thomas Alexander, Richard Stephenson, William Stephenson, Edmund Hobson and Lancelot Jackson touching tythes in Morland.

Tr. ('59). William Wilson, Clerk, agt Anthony Stephenson & William fell touching tithes in Kirby Kendall.

*H. ('58). William Kempe of undermilbecke Clerke "is and hath bin for the space of six yeares last past duly made, instituted and appointed Rector and incumbent of the Rectory of Wynandermere alias Windermere." The Joynt and Severall answers of George Parker, James Dixon, John Rawes, James Brathwaite, Miles Dixon and Rowland Phillipson six of the defnts to the Bill of Complt of William Kempe Complt. The said Defendts by ptestacon not confessing or acknowledging any ye materiall matters or things in ye said Bill of Complt declare and saving to themselves now as att all Tymes hereafter all maner of advantage & benefitt of exception to ye manifold imfecons [imperfections] uncertaintyes & insufficiencies in ye said bill of Complaint contened for answer unto soe much thereof as materially Concerneth them these defts or any of them to make answer unto they doe ioyntly & severally answer & say & first they doe deny all maner of combinacon & conspiracy charged by ye bill either betwixte themselves or wth any other pson or psons whatsoever for or in relacon to ye matters now in question And as to ye charges and suggestions in ye bill relating to ye tythes & dues belonging to ye Rectory of Windermere or to ye Compt as Rector & incumbent there they say that they doe not know yt the Complt was ever legally psented instituted or inducted or duly qualified to officiate as legall Rector att ye Church of Windermere, or yt under

any such qualification any tythese weare due unto him from the inhabitants of Windermere & thereupon they humbly conceive they are not lyable or accomptable to ye Complt upon such score or grounds as by ye Bill is surmised. Albeit for a further declaracon & manifestacon of ye truth they doe severally & respectively say yt abovt ye first of May one thousand six hundred fiftie and three the Complt gott ye possession of ye Church of Windermere (But whether by Legall presentation or by intrusion or by what other meanes they cannot certainly declare) and was resident for one year or thereabouts and during that tyme received ye pfitts thereunto belonging and afterwards discontinued from ye Church seaventeene weekes or thereabouts in which tyme the inhabitants did contract wth one Mr. Woodd to officiate att ye said Church which hee did accordingly, and shortly after (as they have heard and beleeve) gott a psentacon from his Highnes ye late Lord Protector and received the tythes dues and Sallary belonging to ye Church for one yeare or thereabouts and these Defendants say that they hope to prove & to make it appeare to this Honable Court yt ye Complt afterwards ptending a right to ye said Church & contending wth the said Woodd for the Cure att Windermere was in ye Moneth of ffebruary One thousand sixe hundred fifty sixe by ye Comissionrs for ejecting scandalous ignorant & insufficient Ministers and Schoolemrns in ye foure Northerne Counties ejected from ye Cure or Church att Windermere & was thereby comanded not to make any disturbance in ye said Church for ye future as by ye said Order of ejectment & severall other orders under ye hands & seales of ye said Comissionrs ready to be pduced to this Honable Court may make fully appeare wch said Orders have not yett bene repealed, nor ye Complt restored to their respective Knowledges &c.

Taken & Sworne at Stavely the 14 of Aprill Ano dni 1659 before us.

Tho : Braithwaite

Geo. Hodgson

Thom. Sandes.

H. (1658). William Kempe, Clerke, agt George Dixon of under Millbeck, Gilbert Cowperthwaite, John Robinson, John Turner, Nicholas Brathwaite, William Dixon, John Smart, & Roger Parke for tithes in the pish of Winandermere als Windermere in the County aforesaid.

H. ('58). William Kempe, Clerk, agt Miles Longmire, William Greene, George Dixon, of Applethwaite, John Williamson, Thomas Wells, John Brathwait, Martin Smart, & Margaret Cock, for tithes in the pish of Winandermere als Windermere in the County aforesaid.

H. ('58). William Kempe, Clerk, agt Christopher Philipson, Thomas Dixon, Thomas Brathwait, Xfer Idle, William Birkett, John Dobson, John Philipson & Elizabeth Dixon for tithes in the pish of Winandermere als Windermere in the County aforesaid.

*H. (1658). John Thompson, Clerke, agt ffrancis Benson, Edward Benson, John Benson, Reginald Walker, Hugh Hawkrigg, John Hawk-

rigg, John Benson, Robert Herd, John Otley, Robert Richardson, Thomas Richardson & John Dawson, for tithes within the pish of Gresmire & Townes of Gresmire, Loughrigg, Higclose, Kendall, Langdale, Walthwayte, Ambleside, felffoot in the said County.

[In connection with this take the following.]

The loyal and Severall plea and Answers of ffrancis Benson of Loughridge, John Benson of Wallthwaite, and Reginald Walker of felffoote, Inhabitants within the called parish of Grasmire within the County of Westmerland, to the Bill of Complainte of John Thompson, Clerke, as he writs himself. These Defendants ioyntly and severally for Plea saith : That there are two severall psons nowe or late of Grasmire Called by the name of John Thompson ; both of which (as these Defendants have Credibly heard and doe beleeve) prtend to be Ministers of the parish Church soe called of Grasmire afforesaid ; And as Ministers or Rectors Soe called doe Officiate there Soe that these Defendants doe not knowe neither can be informed from them wheather of them it is that doth exhibitte the said bill in this Courte against them. And as these Defendants have heard and doe beleeve That by the lawes and Statutes of this Nation Noe free man ought to be doubly vexed or troubled for one and the same thinge and therefore they ioyntly and severally doe desire the iudgment of the Court wheather or noe it ought not to be sett forth in the said Bill by way of distinction wheather It be John Thompson the elder or John Thompson the younger that doth prsent the suite in this Court against them. . . . they did not knowe or beleeve that the said John Thompson is or hath beene duely made, constituted or appointed Rector and Incumbent of the called Rectorie and parish Church of Gresmire afforesaid neither ought to have or receive all or any the tythes &c.

(Ditto, Car. ii, Vol. 9.)

CUMBERLAND.

[The figures after the letters indicate the year of Charles the Second's Reign, reckoning from 1649.]

T. 12. Maria dna Howard ver. Rogerum Baldwin Thomas Craister Cuthbert Studholme Thomam Langhorne et Willm Mewson tang. quintam ptem pfc. Rcorie de Penrith in Com.

T. 12. Ricus Hutton Clicus ver. Thomam Marke Thomam Bewley Ricum Nicholson John Pattinson Willm Strickdale, Johem Nicholson Thomam Grenup & Johem Pecoock tangend. decim. infra Rcoriam de Caldbeck.

*Pa. 13. [Easter 1660-1.] Jana Mirriell vid. vers. Johem Dickenson Johem Robinson Johem Hodgson Willm Morreson Arthurem Dixon Willm Bowman & Johem ffox tan. [touching] decim. dabit Johi. Mirriell nup. Marito. suo. defunct.

[In connection with this take the following, the date indicating when the Petition was filed.]

*May 26. 1661. Yor dayly oratrix Jane Myrriell, widdow, the Relict & Administrix of all the goods & Chattells of John Myrriell, Clerke, her late husband deceased . . . at the time of his decease & for ye space of six yeares Last past untill ye time of his decease was Rector of ye Rectorie or psonage of Lamplugh within the County &c who died aboute October last & ought to have Received & Enioyed all tythes both prediall & psonall &c.

P. 13. Ricus Hutton Clicus ver Johem preistman Willm Ritson Johem Askew et Willm Stalker tangend. decim. infra poic. de Coldbeck.

M. xx. Xpfer Mattison Clicus vers. Xpofer Mansergh & Johem Cumerson tan. decimas in Workington Com aforsd.

M. xx. Thomas Pickard Clicus ver. Lancelott Walker, Roger Spencer, & Rowland Wood tan. decimas in Deane in Com. afsd.

M 22. Ricus Garth Clicus vers. Richum Hodgson Willm Briscoe, Decenium Briscoe Johem Messenger Willm Bouch Edrum Bouch tangen. Decimas in Bromfield in Com. afsd.

[The Greystoke dispute is given here.]

(*Ibidem*, Vol. 10.)

WESTMORLAND.

Pa. 13. Gerardus Browne, Clicus, vers. Ricum Thompson Thomam Thompson Gervase Benson & Mabell ux. eius Jacobum Parke, Elizabetham Story & Willm Heird sen. tan. decimas in Burton in Com. afsd.

Tr. 14. Idem. vers. Ricum Thompson Thomam Thompson Jacobum Parke Eliz. Story Willm Heird sen. Willm Cartmell, Arthurum Burrow, Gervase Benson, & Mabell ux. eius tangend. decimas afsd.

H. 13, 14. Johes Ambrose, Clicus, vers. Ricum Brathwaite, Michem Benson, XXofrum Nicholson, Hugonem Hawkrigg, Jacobum Dawson, Thomam Williamson, Johem Otley, Michem Watson, Willm Satterthwayte, Edrum Parke, Georgium Milsell, Michem Grigg, Willm Benson, Jacobum Benson, Anthonium Benson, Willm Jackson, Simonem Park, Reginaldum Walker, Johem Johnson, Caroline Milsell & franciscam Benson tangend. decimas in Gresmere.

P. 13. Johes Thompson, Clicus, versus Hugonem Hawkrigge, Edrum Benson, Xpferum Dawson, Michael Benson, Johem Johnson & Xpoferum Nicholson tangend. decimas in Gresmire.

H. 13, 14. Thomas Bigg, Cl. vers. Alexrum Jackson, Robtum Story, Janam Johnson, Willm Burrow, Robtum Lorrimer, Willm Hutton, & Willm Parke, tangend. decimas in Heversham in Com. afd.

P. 14. Lancelot Hutchinson, Clicus, vers. Johem Jameson Willm Judson Johem Lambert et Thomam Salkeld tangend. decim. infra Viccarium de Askam.

P. 14. Edu. Maleverer, Clicus, vers. Jacobum Richardson, senior,

Thomas Skaife, senior, Edrum Robertson, et Edrum Simpson, tangend. decim. pochia de Crosby Garrett.

T. 15. Thomas Bigg, Clicus, vers. Thomam Pearson Edrum Harrison Johem Pearson & Robtum Story, tangen. decim. in Heversham.

T. 14. Willus Brownsword, Clicus, vers. Milonem Burkett, Ricum Burkett, Milonem Bateman, Johem Pepper, Thomam Grave, Jacobum Wilson, Thomam Robertson Johem Williamson, Johem Atkinson, Johem Browne, Allanum Wilson, & Michem Thompson, tangend. decim. in Kirkby Kendall in Com. Westmorland.

P. 16. Christopher Harison, Clicus, vers. Thomam Ayray et Willm Murthwayte tangend. decim. infra poch. de Brough under Stainemore in Com. afd.

P. 16. Carolus Crow, Clicus, ver. Johem Thomson, Willm Skaife, et Mabell Skaife, tang. decim. infra pochiam de Warcopp in Com. afd.

Pa. 22. Johes Ambrose, Clicus, vers. ffranciscam Benson, Bernardum Benson, Johem Benson, Johem Dixon, Reginald Walker, Reginald Holme, Willm Wilson, Willm Harrison, et Michem Wilson, tangend. Decim. infra poch de Gresmere in Com. afd.

Pa. 22. Xpoferum Harison, Clicus, vers. Willm Bousfeild, tangen. decim. infra pochiam de Brough in Com. afd.

Mich. 22. Johes Hutchinson, Clicus, vers. Milonem Halton, tangen. decimas infra Vicariam de Morland in Com. afd.

M. 24. Carolus Crowe, Clicus, ver. Willm Skaife et Willm Thompson, tangen. decim. infra pochiam de Warcopp in Com. afd.

[Later volumes are, of course, equally rich.]

APPENDIX IX.
REGISTERS AND TRANSCRIPTS.

County	Place	Date of Registers	in Carlisle	Transcripts in Lancaster*
Cumberland	Addingham	1603	1666	—
Cumberland	Aikton	1694	1665	—
Cumberland	Ainstable	1664	1663	—
Cumberland	Allhallows	1666	1662	—
Cumberland	Alston	1701	—	—
Westmorland	Appleby			
	St. Lawrence	1694	1666	—
	St. Michael	1582	1666	—
Cumberland	Arledon	not before 18th Century	1856	1720—1854
Cumberland	Armathwaite	1755	—	—
Cumberland	Arthuret	not before 18th Century	1662	—
Westmorland	Asby Great	1657	1662	—
Westmorland	Askham	1561	1666	—
Westmorland	Ambleside	1642	—	1795—1854
Cumberland	Aspatria	1660	1664	—
Westmorland	Bampton	1637	1665	—
Westmorland	Barbon	—	1856	1813—1831
Westmorland	Barton	1676	1667	—
Cumberland	Bassenthwaite	1574	1664	—
Cumberland	Beckermest	1733	1856	1720—1830
	St. John			
Cumberland	Beckermest	1687	1856	1700—1854
	St. Bridgets			
Westmorland	Beetham	1604	1856	1690—1854
Cumberland	Bewcastle	1737	1665	—
Cumberland	Bolton	1619	1663	—
Westmorland	Bolton	1675	1856	—
Cumberland	Bootle	1655	1856	1676—1840
Cumberland	Bowness	1642	1663	—
Cumberland	Brampton	1663	1666	—
Cumberland	Bridekirk	1584	1664	—
Cumberland	Brigham	1564	1856	1676—1855
Cumberland	Bromfield	1654	1663	—
Westmorland	Brough	1556	1666	—
Westmorland	Brougham	1681	1645	—
Cumberland	Burgh-by-Sands	1653	1665	—
Westmorland	Burneside	—	1856	1813—1852

*The early Transcripts for the part of the area originally in the Chester Diocese are kept at Lancaster. Hence the reason why Chester does not appear in the list.

County	Place	Date of Registers	Transcripts	
			in Carlisle	in Lancaster
Westmorland	Burton	1653	1856	1676—1830
Cumberland	Buttermere	—	1856	1801—1853
Cumberland	Caldbeck	about 1647	1663	—
Cumberland	Camerton	1599	1663	—
Cumberland	Carlisle			
	St. Mary's	1648	1684	—
	St. Cuthbert's	1693	1666 (1604)	—
Westmorland	Casterton	—	1856	1834—1855
Cumberland	Castle Carrock	1679	1665	—
Cumberland	Castle Sowerby	1621	1666	—
Cumberland	Cleator	1572	1856	1789—1854
Westmorland	Chiburn	1565	1666	—
Westmorland	Clifton	1675	1644	—
Cumberland	Cockermouth	1632	1856	1690—1854
Cumberland	Corney	1754	1856	1676—1845
Cumberland	Croglin	1644	1666	—
Westmorland	Crook	—	1856	1813—1854
Cumberland	Crosby-on-Eden	1693	1666	—
Westmorland	Crosby Garrett	1559	1662	—
Westmorland	Crosby			
	Ravensworth	1568	1666	—
Cumberland	Cross Canonby	1663	1669	—
Westmorland	Crosscrake	—	1856	1825—1854
Cumberland	Crosthwaite	1566	1666	—
Westmorland	Crosthwaite	1572	1856	1664—1854
Cumberland	Culgaith	—	1795	—
Cumberland	Cumrew	1679	1664	—
Cumberland	Cumwhitten	1694	1669	—
Cumberland	Dacre	1557	1662	—
Cumberland	Dalston	1570	1666	—
Cumberland	Dean	1542	1856	1689—1854
Cumberland	Dearham	1662	1663	—
Cumberland	Denton Nether	1702	1666	—
Cumberland	Distington	1653	1856	1616—1853
Cumberland	Drigg	1631	1856	1662—1851
Westmorland	Dufton	1571	1665	—
Cumberland	Denton Over	—	1813	—
Cumberland	Edenhall	1558	1662	—
Cumberland	Egremont	1630	1856	1670—1855
Cumberland	Embleton	1624	1856	1676—1849
Cumberland	Ennerdale	1643	1856	1676—1854
Cumberland	Eskdale	1626	1856	1676—1854
Cumberland	Farlam	1663	1665	—
Westmorland	Firbank	1746	1856	1813—1855
Cumberland	Flimby	—	1728	—

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County	Place	Date of Registers	Transcripts	
			in Carlisle	in Lancaster
Cumberland	Gilcrux	1589	1664	—
Cumberland	Gilsland	—	1856	—
Cumberland	Gosforth	1571	1856	1676—1855
Westmorland	Grasmere	1570	1856	1676—1851
Westmorland	Grayrigg	—	1856	1731—1853
Cumberland	Greystoke	1559	1666	—
Cumberland	Grinsdale	1743	—	—
Cumberland	Haile	1544	1856	1689—1854
Cumberland	Harrington	1653	1856	1690—1855
Cumberland	Hayton	1619	1666	—
Cumberland	Hesket-in-the Forest	1662	1666	—
Westmorland	Heversham	1601	1856	1676—1855
Cumberland	Holm Cultram	1580	1666	—
Westmorland	Hugil or Ings	—	1856	1813—1851
Cumberland	Hutton-in-the Forest	1729	1667	—
Westmorland	Hutton New	—	1856	1813—1854
Westmorland	Hutton Old	—	1856	1813—1854
Westmorland	Hutton Roof	—	1856	1813—1848
Cumberland	Ireby	1705	1666	—
Cumberland	Irthington	1704	1669	—
Cumberland	Irton	1694	1856	1676—1739
Cumberland	Isel	1669	1666	—
	Ivegill	—	1773	—
Westmorland	Kendal	1558	1856	1673—1845
Westmorland	Kentmere	—	1856	1813—1854
Westmorland	Killington	1619	1856	1690—1854
Cumberland	Kirkandrews-on- Eden	1692	1663	—
Cumberland	Kirkandrews-on- Esk	1654	1666	—
Cumberland	Kirkbampton	1695	1670	—
Cumberland	Kirkbride	1662	1663	—
Westmorland	Kirkby Lonsdale	1538	1856	1664—1850
Westmorland	Kirkby Stephen	1647	1645	—
(1672—1699 inclusive missing)				
Westmorland	Kirkby Thore	1593	1666	—
Cumberland	Kirkland	1620	1663	—
Cumberland	Kirklington	1655	1664	—
Cumberland	Kirkoswald	1577	1666	—
Cumberland	Lamplugh	1582	1856	1690—1854
Cumberland	Lanercost	1684	1666	—
Westmorland	Langdale	—	1856	1827—1854

County	Place	Date of Registers	Transcripts	
			in Carlisle	in Lancaster
Cumberland	Langwathby	1576	1658	—
Cumberland	Lazonby	1538	1662	—
Westmorland	Long Marton	1586	1666	—
Westmorland	Long Sleddale	—	1856	1803—1854
Cumberland	Lorton	1538	1856	1616—1855
Cumberland	Loweswater	1667	1856	1676—1855
Westmorland	Lowther	1540	1648	—
Westmorland	Mallerstang	—	1813	—
Westmorland	Mansergh	—	1856	1813—1855
Westmorland	Mardale	—	1793	—
Westmorland	Martindale	1633	1701	—
Cumberland	Maryport	—	1775	—
Cumberland	Matterdale	1634	1773	—
Cumberland	Melmerby	None before 18th Century	1660	—
Westmorland	Middleton	—	1856	1736—1839
Westmorland	Milburn	1678	1700	—
Cumberland	Millom	1591	1856	1690—1854
Westmorland	Milnthorpe	—	1856	1836—1854
Cumberland	Moresby	1717	1656	1676—1854
Westmorland	Morland	1538	1666	—
Cumberland	Mosser	—	1856	1804—1849
Cumberland	Muncaster	1583	1856	1676—1854
Cumberland	Mungrisdale	—	1742—1761 1776	—
Westmorland	Musgrave Great	1558	1668	—
Westmorland	Natland	—	1856	1813—1854
Westmorland	Newbiggin	1571	1665	—
	Newlands	—	1780	—
Cumberland	Newton Arlosh	—	1850	—
Cumberland	Newton Reigny	1572	1663	—
Cumberland	Nicholforest	—	1795	—
Westmorland	Ormside	1560	1666	—
Westmorland	Orton	1596	1663	—
Cumberland	Orton Great	1568	1663	—
Cumberland	Ousby	1663	1663	—
Westmorland	Patterdale	1612	1666	—
Cumberland	Penrith	1556	1644	—
Cumberland	Plumbland	1677	1660	—
Cumberland	Plumpton	—	1813	—
Cumberland	Ponsonby	not before 18th Century	1856	1702—1855
Westmorland	Preston Patrick	—	1856	1703—1854
Cumberland	Raughton Head	1716	1702	—
Westmorland	Ravenstonedale	1571	1667	—
Cumberland	Renwick	1649	1665	—

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County	Place	Date of Registers	Transcripts	
			in Carlisle	in Lancaster
Cumberland	Rochliffe	1679	1666	—
Westmorland	Rydal	—	1856	1831—1854
Cumberland	Salkeld Great	1695	1662	—
Cumberland	St. Bees	1538	1856	1676—1855
Cumberland	Scaleby	1724	1666	—
Cumberland	Setmurthy	—	—	1813—1854
Cumberland	Sebergham	1705	1666	—
Westmorland	Selside	—	1856	1813—1854
Westmorland	Shap	1559	1665	—
Cumberland	Skelton	1580	1666	—
Westmorland	Soulby	—	1813	—
Cumberland	Stanwix	1660	1669	—
Westmorland	Stainmore	—	1795	—
Cumberland	Stapleton	1745	1663	—
Westmorland	Temple Sowerby	1662	1813	—
Cumberland	Thornthwaite	—	1795	—
Cumberland	Threlkeld	1573	1640	—
Westmorland	Thrimby	—	1813	—
Cumberland	Thwaites	—	1856	1726—1854
Cumberland	Thursby	1649	1667	—
Cumberland	Torpenhow	1651	1664	—
Westmorland	Troutbeck	1579	1856	1699—1854
Cumberland	Uldale	1642	1664	—
Cumberland	Ulpha	—	1856	1690—1853
Westmorland	Underbarrow	—	1856	1813—1854
Cumberland	Waberthwaite	1656	1856	1676—1854
Cumberland	Walton	1684	1666	—
Westmorland	Warcop	1597	1662	—
Cumberland	Warwick	1683	1667	—
Cumberland	Wasdale Head	—	1856	1719—1854
Cumberland	Wasdale Nether	—	1856	1676—1854
Cumberland	Watermillock	1579	1664	—
Cumberland	Westward	1605	1664	—
Cumberland	Wetheral	1674	1666	—
Cumberland	Whitham	1569	1856	1676—1854
Cumberland	Whitbeck	1597	—	1719—1854
Cumberland	Wigton	1603	1663	—
Cumberland	Whitehaven	none before 18th Century.	—	1676—1854
Westmorland	Windermere	1610	1856	1676—1854
Westmorland	Winster	—	1856	1813—1854
Westmorland	Witherslack	1671	1856	1694—1854
Cumberland	Workington	1670	1856	1720—1855
Cumberland	Wreay	—	1776	—
Cumberland	Wythburn	—	1777	—
Cumberland	Wythop	—	1856	1813—1854



CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDA.

P. 142. Previous to Baldwin an attempt was made, as the following shows, to secure Elkanah Wales, M.A., for St. Mary's, Carlisle. A full account of him is given by Calamy (vol. ii, p. 801, and vol. iii, p. 946; vide also Dale's "Yorkshire Puritanism," &c., p. 159). He was one of the most distinguished men of the time. Overtures were several times made to him from important Churches in Lancashire but he refused to leave Pudsey, whence he was ultimately ejected :—

"Att the Comittee for Sendeing ministers into
the Northern parts March the xvth Anno Dni. 1646.

Cumbr.. Whereas by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament the yearly sume of A hundred and ffifty pounds was Graunted and Allowed to A preaching Minister being an Able and Orthodox Divine, And such as the Assembly of Divines att Westminster shall approve of foorth of the Rents and Revennewes belonging to the late Deane and Chapter of Carlisle in the County of Cumberland, to be paide att two sevall Tearmes of the yeare, the ffirst paymt to begin the nyne and twentieth day of September 1644 as by the saide Ordinance beareing date the Three & twentieth day of Aprill 1645—more att large appeareth. It is therefore thought fitt and soe Ordered that Mr. Elkanah Wales—A godly and Orthodox Divine, shall Officiate the Cure and preach diligently in St. Mary's Church att Carlile to the Cittizens & Pishioners there. And shall have for his paines therein the foresaide some of A hundred and ffifty pounds p. Annum according to the true intent and meaning of the saide Ordinance foorth of the Revennewes and Rents of the saide Deane and Chapter menconed in A pticular Scedule hereunto annexed And all the severall Tenants ffarmers and Occupyers menconed in the saide Scedule Are hereby requyred to pay there sevall and respektive Rents to the saide Mr. Wales or his Assignes. And all pson and psons are Requyred quietly and peaceably to pmitt and suffer the saide Mr. Wales to Officiate the saide Cure and to Receive And to take to his owne use the saide Rents menconed in the saide Shcedule soe as the same exceede not the sume of An hundred and ffifty

pounds as aforesaid, As they will Answer the Contrary att there perills.

H. Vane

Ex. p. Tho. Garthe.

(Birch MSS. 4276, fol. 115.)

Ri. Barwis
John Blakiston
W. Gouge
Joh : Strickland
Philip Nye
Arthur Salwey "

A fragment of a letter from his pen to "the godly Christians living about Cockermouth in Cumberland," dated July 3, 1646, gives advice in reference, among other things to the Sacraments, particularly Baptism. It is said to be written at the request of "a good gent. Mrs. Fletcher, your late neighbour, who is zealous of yor spirituall welfare." It is fol. 145 of the same MS. There are two or three others from his pen in the same volume. The writing is exceedingly minute, not easily deciphered, and bears a somewhat close resemblance to that of Henry Masy.

P. 197. Nathaniel Spooner had as Curate Josh. Burrow, subsequently at Hutton and Asby. He was licensed as such Feb. 2, 1690/91. In like manner William Airay who was licensed to serve the Cures of Kirkland and Stannix, May 20, 1695. (Episcopal Reg.)

P. 221. Gabriel Trant. A letter on his behalf from the Archbishop of Canterbury says that he was ordained a Priest in the Church of Rome, but that his subsequent training had been in the Archbishop's hands. He was licensed to serve as Curate at Lowther, Aug. 18, 1699. (Episcopal Reg.)

P. 222. Grinsdale. "William Addison licensed to serve the Cure at Grinsdale, April 27, 1681." (Episcopal Reg.)

"Robert Gardiner licensed Curate of Grinsdale, Feb. 20, 1684/5." (Episcopal Reg.)

P. 232. The Episcopal Register gives two Institutions for Gawin Noble, viz. : May 16, 1691, and Nov. 21, of the same year.

P. 269. The Episcopal Register says that Thomas Addison was licensed "Curate and Ludim. of Cumrew," Mar. 17, 1700/1.

P. 272. "Joseph Stubs licensed to exercise the office of Deacon in Cumwhitton, Dec. 26, 1693." (Episcopal Register.) This is an additional name to the list of Curates at this place.

P. 272. "Wm Summers licensed to teach boys & read prayers in Cumwhitton, Sep. 6, 1697." (Episcopal Reg.)

P. 275. The Episcopal Register gives Thomas Pearson as "B.A.," and I strongly suspect Foster's identification to be wrong.

P. 290. Thomas Wilson. This case is attended with considerable difficulty. It is given by Nicolson and Burn (vol. ii, p. 460), but it is not in the Institution Books. The Episcopal Register does not record

his Institution, but his resignation of Scaleby is noted at a very much earlier date. The Institution Book says that Green was collated May 21, 1642, but the Episcopal Register has Dec. 10, 1641, on the "natural death of Thomas Sibson." I am inclined to think that Wilson preceded Sibson.

P. 295. Edward Tonge was afterwards Curate of Wetheral and Warwick, being instituted as such Feb. 26, 1713/14. (Episcopal Reg.)

P. 315. The successor to Stalker was George Tibbold, his license "to preach and serve the Cure at Rocliff" being granted June 19, 1680. This is an additional name to the Curate list.

P. 343. Sanderson's letters, referred to in the text, are much too interesting and illuminating to be omitted. Lord Wharton's ministerial correspondents were a somewhat mendicant tribe; and the good man's patience must often have been tried by them. If he did not freely consign their communications to the waste paper basket, there is evidence that he acted with considerable independence. In Sanderson's case, however, we may see Lord Wharton's hand in his appearance at Kirkoswald and Croglin :—

"My very good Lord & Patron,

Forc. Dec. 30. 61.

I acknowledge my selfe bound in duty to render daily thanks to Almighty God for enclineing your noble heart to commiserate the Condition of my selfe & numerous family, reviving and comforting us when we were in sad straye, & sending me to this Cure att Forcett, where we have lived (thoe poorly as to externall advantages the profitts of the place falling farr short of what was estimated not exceeding 53li p. anum) in much quietness & content : haveing the happiness of the best Neighbour that ever I met with, who hath approved himselfe more like a father then a Neighbour, I meane worthy Mr. Shuttleworth (whose benevolent aspect & exemplary deportmt hath exceedingly facilitated & succeeded my Ministry); so that if I should ungratefully devour your Lpps imerited favour, I were the unworthiest wretch alive, But I resolve (God willing) not to cease the mentioning of you in my praiers, wch is the main of what your Honor can expect from such an indigent person, it is very apparent where you have fixed your hopes, when your bowels are extended to such poor men as I am. The Good Lord in his owne way abundantly reward your labour of Love. My Lord as your goodness instrumentally occasioned my being here so (under heaven) your experienced wisdom I depend upon, for my preservacon in the place; from which if I should be expeld, the visible means of my support in the world as also the Comfort of my Ministry would run a dangerous hazard. Now so it is that Mr. Etherington wanting Episcopal Imposition tels me he daily looks for ejection, & wishd me to signify so much to your Lopp offering to resign his interest to me of Incumbency as Viccar, if it consist with your Lopps Judgement hoping that he might be longer secured as Curate then he can be as

Vicar. We advised with my Cosen Wharton touching an Address to your Honr. whose opinion is that if yor Lop please to present me as Incumbent both of us may in more likelyhood continue our Station, but if nothing should be done that way then he supposeth a few moneths would endanger a Lapse, the Law not Judgeing Mr Etherington, Clerk. When I was att London by the advice of many Reverend friends (especially Dr. Reignolds the Bp. of Norwich, who in the presence of Dr. Wharton both directed & encouraged my address that way) & so did Mr. Jackson whome I found with your Honr & many others. I went to the Bp. of Galloway and had orders from him, without any rigid (& indeed feared) Impositions: whence we are willing to believe that I am rendered more capable of their acceptance. My Lord I covet no advantage, but ye opportunity of continuing here without disturbance, the motion is put into my head by Mr. Etherington, I know the Incumbency will contract a certaine excessive care & Charge, yet my Cozen Wharton thinks this is a probable way to doe us both good: I humbly submit all to your Lops wisdom and if your Honour please to present me I hope I shall never betray my trust, either thorough sloath or sinister seeking, but shall proceed according to Reason & Religion.

My Lord this is & still shall be the Reall resolve of Your Honrs humblest servant,

George Sanderson."

(Rawl. MSS. 52, fol. 97.)

"Rgt. Honble,

It was but lately that I adventur'd to trouble yor Honr. with a few lines requesting yor Honrs accustomed care in the preservation of your poor servt in this juncture of affaires. It is now very plaine that unless some speedy course be taken for the settlemt of this viccaradge in some legall way, we are designed for expulsion, and so 'tis already given out by a great one about Richmond, who presume it will be lapsed, & so fall under their dispose; God Almighty keep me and mine out of their power. I thanke the Lord I need not feare their cruelty if our tytle in law be oute clear'd wch I hope yor Lopp will doe in due time. I praise God I have no designe against any in craveing yor Honrs psentation of me, Mr. Etherington, & my Cozen Wharton who next yor Lopp are neerlyest concerned, still continue their encouragements to me in this address, and it is my full resolucon (if ever I have power) to afford Mr. Etherington what favour I possibly can. My Hon'd Lord the advantage of this honest bearer occasioned the renewall of my addiconal request, it is but 10 dayes since he was with me att Mr. Etherington's, and can certify the good accord there is betwixt us. Let me humbly beseech you to consider the safety of my selfe & poor numerous family in this day of our danger; And as in duty bound we shall not cease to supplicate the

health & welfare of yr Honr & all yors here, & yor eternall happiness hereafter. I dare ad no more but onely to subscribe my selfe

Yor. Honrs obedient Servant in Christ.

George Sanderson."

[Between the bindings can be just seen the following :—]

"fforcett. Jan : 61."

(Rawl. MSS. 52, fol. 99.)

"Rgt Honbl.

Although I cannot imagine your Honour would forget either my Condicon, or the Condicon of Gilling, yet there is some cause to believe that your Lop's more important Affaires, impede your instant settlement of both : I humbly conceive that (albeit I may not presume to prescribe any proceedings) yet theres a kind of necessity to request the speedy determination of your Honours good pleasure in this affaire ; I doe sincerely professe my selfe in a very un-easy posture att this time. The burden & duty of both Churches lying wholly upon me (I meane both ye publicke charge, & the Ministry) that I know not whether I am more oppressed in my Purse then in my person ; And tis too well knowne how much I am exhausted in both, and for all my care & paines this winter season, yet because Gilling hath not a constant attendance they murmure exceedingly, & reflect upon me as if I were the Incumbent already. But I hope your Honour will soone put an end (by God's blessing) to these troubles.

My Lord to add to my other incumbrances Mr. Dickenson of Cowton, after severall dayes attendance, in some trifling meetings at Richmond, Barton, &c Att last absolutely denys to pay me, nay denyes that ever he promis'd so to doe before your Honour so that his failure in payment, my late excessive charge in repaires of the Viccarage house & the preferrment of my two children in London, have brought me into such a Low estate, that I never was so pinched in externalls in all my life. The Good Lord encline your Honr to a resentment of these things, and direct you in the best way, both in this & all other buisinesses wherein your Lop is concerned wch is and shall be the constant prayer of

Your Honours humblest Servant
in the Lord,

Gilling wood.

George Sanderson."

dec. 22. 1662.

[Endorsed] 22. Dec. 1662.

"Mr. Sanderson to my Lord."

(Rawl. MSS. 52, fol. 122.)

To these may be appended the following :—

"Kirkoswald Novemb. 23. 1672.

These are in humility to certifie that there is a Seat placed at the upp end of the middle Jsle on the North side in the parish Church of

Kirkoswald, the seat of John Bird adjoining to the North End thereof, which seat is onely used by young persons and such as have no legall right thereto and may be fairly assigned and limited to George Towry of Croglin hall, Esqr. of the parish aforesaid he being destitute of a convenient Seat in the sd Church.

Witness our hands

George Sanderson Ministr ibm

pro tempore

Willm Airay Schoolmr pro tempore,

Chrofer Wharton, Tho. Henderson, Robt Jameson, his marke,
Leonard Milborne,

Thomas Bowman, John Bird & Thomas Brown, his Marke, John
Browne, his marke, John Smith, his marke. &c."

(Episcopal Register.)

P. 344. The Episcopal Register has the following : " March 1. 1685/6 John Rumney Presbyterus, licensed to the Cure of Renwick."

P. 380. The two following letters from Bishop Nicolson's pen are quite characteristic, and show how bitter was the feeling between him and his two subordinates, Atterbury and Todd. I imagine the gentleman referred to in the first, whom he would gladly have seen return south, was Atterbury. The letters appear in a MS. volume which contains 88 from his pen, ranging from 1697 to 1725/6, and are copies of originals. They are mainly addressed to Archbishop Wake and are in the British Museum (Add. MSS. 6116). The following are Nos. 5 and 6 respectively :—

" Sir,

August 6. 1705.

My Lord of Canterbury did me the Honour by the last Post to acquaint me that the See of Lincoln was (at last) assuredly bestow'd on you. I heartily bless God, and thank Her Majesty for this Promotion; and for the Service of both, I do as heartily wish and pray for your vigorous Health in your new Station.

You'l forgive my telling you, that I shou'd not have been displeas'd at your being succeeded in the Deanery of Exeter by another Member of that Church than he to whom (it seems) The Queen has thought fit to give it. The Gentleman, who had my best wishes in this particular, went hence not long ago; and seem'd as desirous as I am to see himself withdrawn from this cold and beggarly Climate. He will do me the justice to own that I had no hand in the struggles that he met with here. He was ten Days at Carlisle before he vouchsaf'd to make the least enquiry after me; And I expected that he would have retir'd again to the South or the West without taking the least Notice of me: But the Chapter having resolv'd to visit me in a full Body, he was graciously pleas'd to put himself in the Head of them; nor was any more forward in Assurances of all imagineable Respect & Duty. In this good Mood he and I met, and in the like

(a few days after) we parted. Three of the four Prebendaries differ'd with him in some Chapter Disputes to the very last; so that I believe hee'l not refuse the first Opportunity that's offer'd of his being translated to a more peaceful Soil.

With my repeated good Wishes,

I am ever

Sir

Your most affectionate Brother
and Oblig'd Servant.

W. CARLIOL."

"My Lord,

Rose. November 29th 1707.

I am glad to find that Mr. Wolton was not mistaken in (the better part of this Narrative) the Account he gave me of your Lordship's being in so good Health, as not to dread a Return to Westminster and the services of Parliament. As fast as my Independent Dean, and his Substitute will allow me I design (God willing) to follow you: desiring very much to have a Share in the Conversation of my Northern Neighbours, and to get an Acquaintance with some of them.

The Great Patriot of our Ecclesiastical Constitution has engag'd me in a new Controversy of which I know not when or where I shall see an End. He has gotten a Madman here to protest, swear & forswear any Thing for him; out of a fond Perswasion that he is able to pay (in Preferments) the Price of his Soul & Body. This fond Fellow has happen'd to mistake his Chieftain's Meaning in one main Point, which has run him so far on the Rocks, that I believe the Pilot of Chelsea will hardly be able to fetch him off.

To be serious with you, My good Lord, I am in very much Concern at the unavoidable Course I have taken in punishing the vilest Contempts, Affronts & Indignities that ever were put upon any Man of our Order in the Exercise of his Episcopal Jurisdiction. I know not what Hand it is that moves behind the Curtain. But certainly no Presbyter would bid that Defiance to his Ordinary which Dr. T—— (countenanced by Dr. A——) has done to me, without a Supporter, of Power and Authority equal to his own Insolence. An Entrance to mine own Cathedral Church, if I pretended to come in as a Visitor, has been deny'd me, as far as one man's voice could do it. I have my Nominations and Injunctions rejected with scorn &c. And upon my Demanding Satisfaction in an Acknowledgement of by-past Transgressions, the Criminal wipes his Mouth, and impudently thanks God That he had always a Dutiful Heart which never meant me any Harm. Upon the Man's continuing thus obstinate, after a deal of fruitless Patience, I have forc'd myself to excommunicate him. I confess this is so dreadful a Sentence (especially against a Clergyman) that 'twas long before I could be brought to the Thoughts of it.

And yet I have the Satisfaction of being able to assure you, that there was neither Clergyman nor Layman present at the Sentence (and great Numbers of both sorts were so) but what thought it to be very just in this case.

What I have to add is pretty extraordinary. This rash & arrogant Gentleman stands censur'd for repeated Contempts of my Ordinary Jurisdiction, as before mention'd. And yet he immediately appeals to the Court of Yorke, as if all Things were well with him there, when his Crime is the Despising of all Ordinary Jurisdiction *whatever* (Metropolitanical and Diocesan) within the Precincts of, what he calls, The Royal Collegiate Church of Carlisle. You'l forgive me if I tell you that the being bred in Ch : Ch : is apt to fill men's Heads with odd Notions about Royal and Ample Foundations, Immunities, Privileges &c. which are not easily to be rooted out, and are very troublesome Weeds in the Country.

I must wait fifteen Days for a Monition from York on the Drs. Appeal, by which Time I hope to have recover'd so much Breath as will last me to Westminster.

Begging the Benefit of Your Prayers,

I am

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most affectionately
faithful Brother & Servant

W. CARLIOL."

P. 406. Petition for Palmer. A second examination of this MS. has resulted in the discovery of the date, which is considerably later than the one suggested in the text. The trouble with these documents is that in binding them together the dates and endorsements have often been concealed. In the case before us we have the following:—"Petition of Inhabitants of Croglin for Mr. Palmer to bee their Minister—6 Sept. 1657." This modifies the account of both Palmer and Sharples. Palmer had left Castle Sowerby before 1656, and whether Sharples is the "late minister" of Croglin, who had been ejected is not known. There is need of further light in relation to matters at this time.

P. 428. The following hitherto unpublished letters throw considerable light upon Holdsworth's condition. He appears to have been a good and conscientious man, but a keenness of temper and sensitiveness of disposition did not add to the peacefulness of his life in the spheres in which he laboured. Calamy (vol. ii, p. 288) gives him as ejected from Durham, but his own letter of 1656 states that he had resigned his Durham charge. His suggested Ejection from Durham, therefore, would appear to be a mistake. Calamy gives two other Ejected Ministers of this name and states that the one, who was ejected from

Poppleton, was for some years in Essex. Can this be the Durham Holdsworth who was so anxious to return South?

“Right Honourable,

I doubt not but yor Lordshipp hath receaved a fuller account concernge the election of a Minister at Richmond then I am able to give, Nevertheless I doe gladly take occasion to testify to yor Honour my thankfull remembrance and acknowledgment of yor undeserved respect towards me. I am not as yet informed of any exceptions against my publicke labors the lords day I preached in Richmond Church, only I understand that some reports dispersed & spread in the towne by such as made dilligent inquiry after me at Durham have strongly obstructed my call to that people. I have beene more a pilgrim then some others of my brethren, my position (since my returne into the North) hath beene one of the afflictions in Paul's catalogue, without settled abode. A certayne dwellinge place I expect not on earth but (through divine grace) looke for one in heaven. The dayes of my pilgrimage have beene few & evill, yet (through the lord's goodnesse) I can say wth ye disciples when they had beene sent out to preach, that I'have wanted nothing—blessed be God. I have resigned my place at Durham; not wth out the advise & consent of my godly bretheren—Whither the good hand of God will lead me, I know not, my spirit is not much troubled wth care, The earth is the lord's & the fulnesse thereof. I had rather serve the lord Jesus Christ wth the bread & water of affliction & preach the Gospell in rags then serve the times wth ye greatest abundance, my meaning is I shall doe thus. I know not wt I could doe if I had those temptations that others have. It is noe great matter for those that never had much of the Comforts the earth affords to looke upon Creature Contentments wth the eies of a stranger. But ffor one who is surrounded wth ye Confluence of outward Comforts & hath abundance of worldly enioyments to live above the world is from an excellent spirit. The remaynder of my time is now foldinge up into a narrow roome. If ye lord be pleased to imploy me in his publicke service, for the Good of his people & open a dore where I may have a freer exercise of my ministry then I have had in this place where for the present I am, I shall account it a great mercy. I have deserved to be throwne aside as a vessell wherein there is no pleasure. If the great Shepherd of the Sheepe be pleased to continue me in his Service he will incline the hearts of needy people in some corner of the land to invite me to preach the gospell to them. *My Lord* I doe humble thanke yor honor for yor paynes in order to my setelment at Richmond & the encouragements I had from you—The lord requite yor labor of love into yor owne bosome. If it were lawfull for me to chuse out my habitation & the place of my imployment I wold returne into the South. The people

are more ingenuous & open hearted generally unlesse degenerate of late yeares wch I somewhat feare. I have a sonne at Oxford who depends upon me wholly for mayntenance, he is very hopefull. If I were in some Country wthin 40 or 50 miles from Oxford I cold save some charges by takinge him home sometimes for a month or two. But I desire to wayte upon the lord & keepe his way. Yor Honour will beare wth my boldnesse & plainness. The lord blesse you & yor consort, yor branches & relations wth heavenly blessings in Christ. It is the prayer of him who is

My lord

Yors in all humble Christian and due observance

JOSEPH HOLDSWORTH."

[The date is not discernible—it is between the bindings, but it was probably January, 1656.]

(Rawl. MSS. 52, fol. 92.)

"Right honorable

My heart wold reproach me if I shold not wth much thankfulness acknowledge yr favorable & tender thoughts of me a worthlesse Creature, whom the lord might iustly cast aside as a broken uselesse vessell, in whom is noe pleasure. Some passages in Mr. Leaver's letter (wch I had a sight) did much refresh my Spirit & Strengthen my hopes that the lord hath beene polishinge of me by afflictions for further worke amongst some other people. If the lord be pleased to lead me to some place in the South by your honors hand I shall account it a singular mercy from God & be exceedingly engaged to continue to honor & instantly to pray for the Instrument. I am for the present undisposed of, and shall (God willinge) continue preachinge a few weekes at Durha expectinge to heare farther from yor honor. Accept of my humble thanks for all yor Kindnesses, and the lord grant unto you that you may find mercy in that day.

Yor honors most humble

Servant

Durha.

JOSEPH HOLDSWORTH."

Jan. 30

'56.

(Rawl. MSS. 104, fol. 56.)

"My honoured Lord

I shall not at this time be further troublesome then to give yor Lp an accompt of what yu are pleased to intimate concerning Mr. Holdsworth, who is very sensible of yr Lp's care & remembrances of him, & humbly returnes his services and thanks to yr Lop for it, yet upon serious consideration of yr Lp's proposalls he finds the places by yr Lp mencioned very unsuitable to his charge & family, That place in the North being not above 60li p an and that in the South of lesser

value. He hath a Son at Oxford whose maintenance costs him 30li p. an. and having had the sad experience of the great inconvenience of removeing, He is unwilling to Sett downe upon any place from whence he may be in danger to be forced to rise againe for want of subsistence. He cannot well close wth any offer where the meanes of livelihood doeth not amount toward 100li p. an. but chooseth rather to expect a while longer wt the Lord will do wth him in these parts. Since my last to yr Lp. I have heard somewt of the gentleman who is called to Richm. wch maketh me feare He will not be so serviceable in that place as I hoped. Let the Lord (whom yu serve) multiply his mercyes upon yr. Person & ffamily, Powre his Spirit upon yr Seed and his blessing upon yr buds. This is the Unfeyned prayer of

My Lord yr Honrs most obliged Servt.

feb. 21.

HEN. LEVER."

1656.

Rawl. MSS. 104, fol. 64.)

Another letter of Lever's, dated January 27, 1661, speaks of his nephew, Robert Lever, about 36 years of age, "ordayned by a Presbytery wch he resolves to stick to." "Majistrates of this towne have wthheld or [our] Mayntenance totally from all us who canot conforme, ever since the 25th of March, yet that we have Leave to preach still in publiq (though we eat or owne bread) we acknowledge it mercy fr. the Lord. And truely some of us never had such encouragement by Confluence of Auditors, as since the expectation of or removall."

[Rawl. MSS. 52, fol. 102. In the same vol., 105, is another from his pen dated November, 1661. For Hen. Lever, vide Calamy, vol. ii, p. 500, and vol. iii, p. 651; and for Robert Lever, vide *Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 514, and vol. iii, p. 673.]

P. 468. The following letter from Dr. Gilpin's pen only about twelve months before his death, throws considerable light upon the condition of Nonconformity in Newcastle near the end of the 17th Century; and also illustrates some of the difficulties with which he had to grapple in his closing years. It is disappointing to find that these difficulties were largely occasioned by the son of his old friend, Ambrose Barnés, the latter also supporting the son:—

"Newcastle

Deare Sr.

Decemb. 13. 98.

Since I writ last to you concerning ye proposed correspondence I received a lre from you wherein you give answer to ye two obiections wch I had mentioned to you. Your lre I communicated to ye bretheren, but then there arose new mutterings about ye design & ye late reflections on the circular lre have taken hold of ye same advantages against it, so yt at present little is to be expected of any procedure in yt matter till men see what will become of yt publick outcry against it.

It hath pleased God to take from me my deare assistant Mr. Pell by a feaver. We buried him last weeke, it is a sad stroke upon us all, but it falls at present most heavy upon me. Ever since his sickness it became necessary for me (such are our circumstances) to preach every Lord's day, & I must Continue to do so at least every other Lord's day for some time because there are a small party (its but a very small one) who have formed a designe & are now encouraged upon this sad occasion to open it, this party were ye few remainders of Mr. Durant's Congregation who have kept communion wth us in all Ordinances without making any exceptions about 15 years, but when old Mr. Barnes (their politick engeneer) brought home his young son, Thomas, from London, they presently shewed their intentions to choose him for their pastor, but as introductory to that they (in my absence) thrust him into or [our] pulpit without so much as asking leave. I was silent & suffered him to preach in ye evenings, but they being weary of that few people staying to heare him, they thought it more conducible to their designe to separate from us, & set up at ye Anabaptist Meeting house but no great party would follow them & now they have chosen him to be their pastor though before this he had in our pulpit vented some unsound Crispian notions, & at least had ye confidence to contradict what I had preached about preparation to conversion. For this I thought it necessary to give him a publick rebuke & to answer his exceptions. That their designe is to worrne us out of or meeting house & to breake or Congregation is visible to all, they now openly claime ye meeting house for their pastor's use (when he pleaseth) & pretend old Mr. Hutchinson (upon whose ground ye house is built) promised them so much when they contributed toward ye charge of building, but Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, his son, denyes any such promise, & stands firmly to us, though Mr. Barnes (his father in law) pursued him wth Sollicitations, but we offer to repay them all ye money they contributed toward ye building. You see Sr how much I need your prayers, & (if it could be) ye nomination of a man of parts, prudence, piety & authority to assist me at present, & to succeed when I am gon. Much of ye Dissenters' interest in ye North depends upon ye welfare of or Congregation. The Episcopal party have long since made their pronostick, yt when I die ye Congregation wilbe broken, & then there wilbe an end of ye Dissenters' interest in Newcastle. I pray give my deare love & respects to all ye brethren wth you & pardon this trouble given by

Reverend Sir,

Your affectionate brother & Servant
Rich. Gilpin.

To the Reverend Richard

Stretton minister of ye

Gospell at his house in Hatton Gardens in London."

(Birch MSS. 4275, fol. 110.)

P. 478. During a considerable portion of Richard Fowke's ministry the shadow of Sequestration hung over him. The story is told at length in the Episcopal Register. On November 4, 1686, Greystoke is said to be "vacated" by him; and his Institution follows on December 3rd of that year. On August 21, 1690, Sequestration is spoken of; and on October 1, 1691, the "relaxation of the Sequestration of Greystoke" is recorded. This was not long before his death.

P. 497. Christopher Whittingdale was licensed Curate of Aspatria March 17, 1700/1; and collated to Castle Sowerby, December 20, 1705. (Episcopal Reg.) The St. Mary's Registers, Carlisle, have the following: "Abbey—Mr. Chris. Whittingdale Buried ye same day" [Dec. 17, 1719].

P. 500. The Episcopal Register has the following: "Nov. 29, 1686, licence to Samuel Mayson to serve the Cure of Sebergham." This, of course, is an additional name.

P. 512. In the Watermillock Registers Matthew Soulby is called "Curate" only in the first entry, 1682. His license to serve the Cure here is dated May 20, 1695. (Episcopal Reg.)

P. 584. The Episcopal Register gives "William Richardbie" as instituted to Plumbland November 21, 1588. This needs to be added to the list in the text.

P. 637. The following two letters from Bishop Smith insisting upon Nicols's residence at Aikton are interesting; but in view of the Pluralism and non residence which so largely prevailed at the time, it is somewhat difficult to understand why Nicols was singled out in this way:—

"A Lre from my Ld. Bp. to Mr. Nicols requireing Him to reside at
Aketon.

Sr. Though I am very sensible how unpleasing this Paper will be to you, yet I cannot any longer (wthout being wantg to my Duty) forbear the sending of it. You know how very often, and how earnestly I have of late been pressing you to go and reside upon yor Liveing at Aiketon, a place to wch I must needs say (and the whole Diocese will bear witnes of it) you have for many yeares been too much a stranger. I do now again admonish you of it, and do hereby require you, that (all prtenses & causes set apart) you do not faile by the 25th of March next (at the furthest) to goe and settle yor selfe there upon yor Cure, and there to make yor constant abode, so farr as by the Lawes of this Church yu stand obliged. Thus much Sr. I have held myselfe bound to signify to you in discharge of my own duty; and it being no more then a calling upon you for a like discharge of yors, I will not doubt of your ready Compliance with it, and that you will even in this believe me to be, as I really am

Rose, Jan. 20

Yor truely loving friend

1685/6.

Tho. Carliol.

Superscribed, ffor ye Revd M. Rowland
Nicols Rector of Aikton."

"A Lre to Dr. Musgrave
Dean of Carlile,

Sr. Being resolved to oblige Mr Rowland Nicols to go and reside upon his Cure at Aikton and having already signified so much to him by Lre. expressly requiring him to goe and settle himselfe there by the 25th of March next at the furthest, I have thought good to give you and the Chapter this notice of it to the end you may have time to provide for the Supplying of your 2 Lectures at Carlisle.

With my true respects to yor self and the Chapter,

I remain

Yor very affectionate friend
to serve you.

Rose Jan. 21 : 1685/6.

Tho. Carlilol.

ffor the Reverend Dr. Thomas Musgrave, Dean of Carlile, or in his absence to ye Vice Dean to be comunicated to ye Chapter."

(Episcopal Register.)

P. 668. ' Alexander Naughley is stated in the Episcopal Register to have been licensed "Ludimag. de Crosthaite," May 8. 1704.

P. 674. The Episcopal Register has the following :—"Admission of John Pearson to the Curacy of Bassenthwaite March 24. 1679/80 ; licensed to serve Aug. 31. 1680."

P. 675. To the list of persons who supplied the Cure of Bassenthwaite must be added Jacob Railton, who was licensed Curate here, July 17. 1705. (Episcopal Reg.)

P. 717. In addition to Lever and Higginson, John Gunter, whose letter is here appended supported Belman in his application for the Dean living :—

"Right Honble,

The bearer hereof one Mr. Belman is recomended to yor Loppe for ye Parsonage of Deane in Cumberland by Mr. Lever & Mr. Higginson, wch I am by them desired to second.

He is by them represented to be a very sober well qualified pson, & yt of theire owne Knowledge ; to whose lettrs I must refer yor Loppe wth this addition onely yt he coming to this place on Saturday night last I easily obtained of him to bestow his paines amongst us here yesterday. It was Mr Holt's day, but he had before sent word he could not come, desiring us to provide some other for yt day, he preacht & expounded ye Chapter for ye day, in wch he gave a demonstration of his Solicitude & honestie. And if yor Loppe shall see cause to psent him I verily beleieve him to be as serviceable as most yor Loppe will meet wthall amongst those now at worke in ye Ministry ; specially in these remote parts, where every one will not be willing to sit downe.

In my last I gave yor Loppe an account of wt I heard from Mich : Wharton concerning Richd. Uriel his being sent for to Carlile ; wch

this bearer allsoe heard of at Appleby : but was in Cockermouth this day Seavennight & heard nothing of it, wch he verily beleeves he should, if it had then beene soe.

I intend on Wednesday to goe for Aske.

Helaugh : ffebr 22.

Yor Lopp's unworthy Servt

1663/4.

Jo : Gunter.

There is one Mr. fletcher, Scholmaster of Deane, who, if he shall put in for ye Living, I thought good to informe yor Loppe was much complained of by ye Inhabitants for his negligence in yt Employnt, & by ye discourse I had wth him, I can not Judge he will be very diligent in this."

(Rawl. MSS. 104, fol. 45.)

P. 760. The Episcopal Register gives John Lumley as licensed "to exercise the office of Deacon at Camerton, July, 8. 1690." He therefore precedes Gregory.

P. 807. The Episcopal Register gives the Presentation of "Richard Ward, M.A. to Moresby Feb. 18. 1689/90." Possibly he may have been Curate for a time subsequently succeeding Calvert.

P. 813. The St. Bees' Registers supply the following additional items of information respecting Philip Bennett :—

"1682, Dec. 19. Certificate of Burial sworn before Phil. Bennett."

"1689, Aug. 4. Mr. Philip Bennett Minister of Whitehaven bur."

"1693, Sep. 2. Mrs. Ellen Bennett of Whitehaven Widow bur."

P. 814. Francis Yates "son of Mr. ffrancis Yates Curat of Whitehaven" was baptized Aug. 25, 1699. (St. Bees' Registers.)

P. 815. Richard Rayner is given in the St. Bees' Registers as Curate of Ennerdale on Sep. 17, 1687. This is additional to the list given in the text.

P. 872. The Will of "Thomas Askewe Millam Cl." was proved Mar. 12, 1567; and that of "Roger Askewe Millam Cl." Jan. 23, 1663. (Jackson MSS. Bundle, C. iii.)

P. 873. In the Jackson MSS. (Bundle C. vi) is a very lengthy account of a dispute in William Wells's day in relation to the Grammar School in the Parish of "Wicham alias Wycham and Myllom between Esk and Dodden." On May 12, 1602, "one John Bylane late Schoolmaster there and occupying the place for many years finding himself unable to continue the Care and charge of the said School any longer and being willing to surrender it up for the good of the said parish to such a one as is able to discharge the said place sufficiently and to that end hath made choice of one Richard Bulfield to keep the said School as by his resignation thereof to him under his hand and seal dated the thirtieth day of September in the xl [1598] year of her Majesty's reign may appear ever since which time he hath served the place carefully and painfully; nevertheless the Receiver of the said County hath refused to pay unto him the said Stipend of xvili by reason it did not

appear unto him as formerly it had done under the great Seal of the Court that the said Stipend did belong unto him as a Schoolmaster authorized to serve therein." Ultimately, however, it was decided to pay him. Wells was charged with taking revenues of the School and not using them for the Parish. In November, 1687, he says he has been Schoolmaster 18 years; and it appears that whilst he was cleared of misusing this money some fresh arrangements of the Trust were resolved upon.

P. 936. The presence of Wallace at Kendal would appear to support Calamy in his statement that he preached some time here (vide p. 942, note 3), but it no more does so than the presence of Cole here proves him to have held the living as suggested by some. Thomas Walker was the Kendal Minister, William Wallace would be at Grasmere and William Cole had removed to Newcastle. In relation to the Quaker movement, Kendal appears to have been a common gathering ground for Ministers even as it was a common object of attack for the Quakers.

P. 1065. "John Ambrose was ye last Incumbent & was presented 7 years agoe unto ye Rectory of Grasmere in ye County of Westmerland. The Lords Comissioners granted ye Great Seal unto one John Wallas (who pretended a lapse when there was none) not a year agoe, who cuted John Ambrose out of ye aforesaid Rectory." The foregoing is an extract from the Fleming MSS. kindly sent by Dr. Magrath, and it supports Walker's statement about the Sequestration of John Ambrose. Wallace was instituted in 1653 and that would mark the date of Ambrose's Sequestration.

P. 1124. The Episcopal Register supplies the following :—"Institution of George Martin to Warcop June 18. 1625, on the death of Christopher Joanes." The latter needs to be added to the Incumbent list.

P. 1165. The Episcopal Register notes the Institution of Lowther to Kirkby Thore on the date given in the text and gives the vacancy as caused by the death of Thomas Warcop. If that is correct the suggestion that this may have been Thomas Warcop of Wigton must be abandoned.

P. 1174. The Episcopal Register supplies two additional names for Temple Sowerby as follows :—

"James Watson licensed Curate of Temple Sowerby Feby. 22. 1691/2."

"License to Thomas Gascoyne, literatus, to teach boys and read prayers in Capella of Temple Sowerby, Feby. 21. 1694/5."

P. 1176. The Episcopal Register gives "John Breeks licensed to teach boys &c in Capella de Bolton May, 4. 1692."

P. 1201. The Episcopal Register has John Corney instituted Dec. 22, 1595. This, of course, clashes with Deane's appointment. There is need of further light here.

P. 1227. The Episcopal Register states that William Airay was licensed to teach in the Free School at Barton on November 15, 1672.

A person of this name was Schoolmaster "pro tempore" at Kirkoswald, November 23, 1672. (Vide p. 1390.)

P. 1230. The Episcopal Register supplies the missing Christian name of Langhorne, which was "Christopher." It states that on September 25, 1672, he was licensed to officiate as Deacon at Patterdale, having previously subscribed, &c. This discovery strengthens considerably the suspicion that this is the Ejected Minister of Askham.

P. 1230. Edmund Kilner was licensed to the double Curacy of Brougham and Clifton March 13, 1684/5. The Episcopal Register thus notes his appointment to Patterdale:—"Nomination of Edm. Kilner to Patterdale Chappel by resignation of James Webster late Curate, Feb. 20, 1689/90. Admission of same Feby. 2, 1690/91." This not only gives an additional name to the list of Patterdale Curates, but it explains the puzzling appearance of James Webster at Barton in 1685, referred to on page 1227.

P. 1270. In the "Monthly Repository" for 1818 (p. 601) is a full account from the pen of Dr. Disney, of Michael Dodson, Joseph Dodson's only son, who rose to considerable prominence in the legal world. It gives much interesting information about both father and son.

P. 1278. The following interesting letter to James Coningham from Thos. Doolittle is worth preserving:—

"Rev'd. Sr.

Lond. Dec. 14, '99.

A day or two before I Received yor Last, a friend of yours paid me for 25 books sent the last Summer, but the box they were sent in, I forgot, wch cost 18d. I have sent by the Carrier 32 books more—two above your Number, for Conveniency of packing ym up in papers wch come to 40s. I am glad that catechizing goes on in Cumberland, and should rejoyce to hear of my Brethren's success therein, by spreading that knowledge that is so necessary to the salvation of souls that are hasting into eternity. Being called to take off my pen from this paper by other business, I only adde my service to you & the other ministers wn you meet with them.

I remain

Yors heartily-affectionate
friend & Brother

Tho. Doolittle.

The books are directed
for Mr Cookson
ffor the Revd Mr. Ja : Coningham Minister
in Penrith in Cumberland."

(Birch MSS. 4275, fol. 75.)

I am particularly indebted to the Rev. Claude Jenkins, M.A., Librarian of the Lambeth Palace Library, who is himself a keen and an able student of the Commonwealth period. On the day preceding the one when the final revise of this work should have left my hands for the printer, I received from him a letter stating that another Commonwealth MS., the Admission Book of 1656, had been discovered only the day before. He was kind enough to say that I might have the first use of it, and that, if not too late, he would send transcripts of those portions which related to Cumberland and Westmorland. A wire brought these transcripts the following morning, and by noon they were in the printer's hands. This is the second MS. belonging to this period unknown to any previous writer, at any rate of modern days, which through the generous help of Mr. Jenkins has come to my assistance, the other being MS. 1021, referred to in the notice of the "Principal Authorities" employed in the production of this work. The story of the discovery of this new MS. is unknown to me, nor do I know anything of its previous history, but the MS. is clearly of considerable importance and helps to remove some of that "blank" in the Commonwealth period, which modern research is steadily narrowing away. Its effect upon our own particular area is to illuminate the darkness somewhat, to modify some of the suggestions of the text, and to create some new difficulties. The following are the main points affected:—

William Brownsword's admission to the Hoole living in June, 1656, contracts the period somewhat of his service in Preston, but the difficulty of his precise relation to the Preston Parish Church remains. Strickland's appointment to Kendal justifies Nicholson's insertion of him in his list of Kendal Vicars, but his identification is not established. It is doubtful if he could be the John Strickland who was ejected from Sarum. The appearance of Robert Rickerby, the Sequestered Cocker-mouth Minister, among the Certifiers of John Benn for Gosforth, is interesting and confirms the position assumed in the text. The Sequestration of Lancelot Lowther appears to be confirmed, though there is some difficulty about the dates, and an even greater one about the Long Marton ministry. The suspicion, indeed, is excited that Lowther had somehow got hold of the Long Marton living, and that his Sequestration from Kirkby Thore meant merely, as in the case of Workington, the surrender of one of his livings. And the Sequestration of Milburn from Ousby seems to be established, though again the difficulties enumerated in the text remain unsolved. Care, however, needs to be taken in relation to these dates, which by no means always indicate when a man's ministry begins, but often when he was approved by the "Triers." Writers of Local History, concentrating upon a smaller area, may find the way towards the solution of these problems denied to the writer, whose area is so much wider.

One other thing needs to be named. Much too late to be of any real use in this work, the recently published Registers of Greystoke came

into my hands. The Registers are amongst the most interesting I have seen, and abound in information of first importance to all writers who may take the wide Parish of Greystoke with its several Chapelries as the subject of their enquiries.

COMMONWEALTH ADMISSIONS, 1656. CUMBERLAND
AND WESTMORLAND, &c.

Page 16, No. 47. Mr. Tymothy Tully Admitted the 23th day of Cutberts in ye Aprill 1656 to ye parish Church of Carlisle Cuthberts Citty of Carlisle. [so the original hand which was then corrected by erasing Carlisle and writing St. Maries instead of Cuthberts] in ye Citty of Carlisle with ye Chappells thereto belonging. Upon an Order (exhibited the said 23th day of Aprill 1656) of the Trustees for maintenance of Ministers And certificates from Tho : Crayster Cuth : Studholme Rich : Gilpin Roger Baldwyn of Penrith.

Also numbered 47 Mr. Comfort Starre Admitted the 23th day of Aprill St. Maries in the 1656 to ye parish Church of St. Maries [corrected to Citty of Carlisle. Cuthberts I think by original hand] in ye Citty of Carlisle with the Chappells thereto belonging Upon an Order (exhibited the said 23th day of April 1656) of the Trustees for Maintenance of Ministers. And certificates from Tho : Craister Cuth : Studholme Roger Baldwin of Penrith Jam : Caue Geo : Larkham of Cockermouth.

Page 27, No. 78 Mr. George Roberts Admitted the 7th day of Camerton in May 1656 to the Curacy of the parish Church of Com. Cumberland. Camerton aforesaid Upon an Order of the Trustees for maintenance of Ministers exhibited the said 7th day of May 1656 And Certificates from Jo : Caue of Crosthwait Comfort Starr of Lamplugh John Pearson.

Page 41, No. 121. Mr. Jo. Ben Admitted the 30th day of May 1656 Gosford in to the Rectory of Gosford in the County of Cumberland, upon a Presentacon (exhibited the sd 30th of May) from John Senhouse Esqr : the Patron thereof And Certificates from Mr. Per : Radcliffe of Crosthwaite Rob : Richarbye Mr. Chris : Stockbridge of Waberthwait Rob : Huetson of Corney, and Wm Thompson.

Page 52, No. 154. Mr. Christopher Jackson Admitted the thirteenth Dalston in day of Iune 1656 [1656 added by original hand] to Com. Cumberland. the Vicarage of Dalston aforesaid Upon a presentacon (Exhibited the 3 day of May 1656) from the Trustees for maintenance of Ministers the Patrons thereof And Certificates from Cuth. Studholme Simon Atkinson of Lazonby Tho : Crayster.

Page 54, No. 159. Mr. John Thompson Admitted the 18th day of
 Gresmer in Com. June 1656 to ye Rectory of Gresmer in the County
 Westmerland. of Westmerland Upon a presentation (exhibited
 the 15 day of June 1656) from Daniel fleming Esqr
 And Certificates from Hen : Wilkinson J. Johnson Antho : Elcocke
 W. Bridges of Laxton Gilbt. Witham.

Page 62, No. 183. Mr. William Walker. Admitted the 25th day
 Kirkby-Thore in of June 1656 to ye Sequestracon of the Rectory of
 Com. Westmerland. Kirkby-Thore aforesaid sequestred from Lancelot
 Lowther Upon a Nominacon from Anne Countesse
 Dowager of Dorset Pembroke & Monntgomery And Certificates from
 Jo. Asheton Alex. Johnson Anth : Lister ffr. Lister.

Page 71, No. 210. Nathaniel Burnard Clerke Master of Arts
 Castlecarrowcke Admitted the ninth day of July to the Rectory of
 & Comwhitton in Castlecarrowcke and Cumwhitton in the County of
 Com. Cumberland. Cumberland Upon a presentation (exhibited the
 day aforesaid) from Charles Howard Esquire the
 Patron And Certificates from Tho : Langhorn Jo. Jackson of Hutton
 Geo : Tibboll of Skelton Jo : Makmillan of Edenhall Randolph Croxall
 of Kirkend.

Page 77, No. 228. Mr. John Myriell. Admitted the 16th day of
 Lamplugh in July 1656 to ye Rectory of Lamplugh in ye County
 Cumberland. of Cumberland Upon a presentacon exhibtd the
 day aforesaid from his Highnes ye Lord protector
 Under his seal manuall And Certificates from Tho : Crayster Cuth :
 Studholme Comfort Starre of Carlisle.

Ibid., No. 229. Mr. John fforward. Admitted the 16th day of
 Torpenhow in July 1656 to ye Vicarage of Torpenhow in ye
 Com. Cumberland. County of Cumbeland (*sic*, corrected by original
 hand) Upon a presentacon extd the day aforesaid
 from his Highnes ye Lord protector under his seal manuall And
 Certificates from Tho : Crayster Cuth : Studholme Comfort Starre of
 Carlisle.

Page 83, No. 247. John Bird Clerke. Admitted the 23th day of July
 Ullesby otherwise 1656 to ye Rectory of Ullesby otherwise Owsby in
 Owsby in ye County of Cumbland Upon a presentation exhi-
 Com. Cumbland. bited the same day from his Highnes ye Lord
 Protector under the great seal of England And Certificates from
 [blank].

Page 106, No. 317. Mr. Phillip Bennet. Admitted the 5th day of Grasmere in Com. September 1656 to ye Sequestration of the Rectory Westmerland. of Grasmere in ye County of Westmerland [sequestred from Mr. John Ambrose : this addition above the line is by original hand] Upon a Nominacion from his Highnes the Lord protector under his seal manuall And Certificates from John Sawrey John Archer Gabr. Camelford Jeffrey Heatson.

Page 111,, No. 331 John Strickland Clerke Admitted the 16th day of Kirby Kendall in July 1656 to the Vic : of Kirby Kendall in ye Com. Westmerland. County of Westmerland Upon a presentacion from Doctor Arowsmith Master, and the fellowses & schollers of Trinity Colledge in Cambridge the Patrons Exhibited the same day And Certificates from [blank].

Page 112, No. 333. Simond Webster Clerke. Admitted the 12th day Brougham in Com. of September 1656 to ye Sequestration of the Westmerland. Rectory of Browgham in the County of Westmerland void by the eiection of Arthur Savage Upon a nominacion from Anne Countesse Dowager of of [sic] Dorset Pembroke and Mountgomery And Certificates from Rich : Garthwaite ffancis Higgenson Will : Walker.

Page 124, No. 371. Daniel Broadley Clerke. Admitted the 30th day of Addingham in Sepr 1656 to ye Rectory of Addingham in ye Com. Cumbland. County of Cumbland Upon a presentacion exhibited the same day from his Highnes the Lord Protector Under ye G : S. & Certificates from Cuth : Studholme Tho : Langhonne Simon Atkinson of Lazonby Tho : Craister John Davies of Kirkoswald.

Page 125, No. 372. Thomas Wood Clerke. Admitted [ye 30th day Brough in of Sepr 1656 : this addition above the line is by Cumbland. the original hand] to ye Vicarage of Brough in ye County of Cumbland Upon a presentacion exhibited the same day from his Highnes the Lord Protector under the G. S. And Certificates from Chr. Steygould Wm Bridge of Yarmouth John Albertson Wm. Burton.

Page 147, No. 440. Thomas Courtney Clerke Admitted the 22th day Kirkeanders in of October 1656 to the Rectory of Kirkeanders in Com. Cumbland. the County of Cumberland Upon a presentation by Sir George Graham Knight & Bart the patron exhibited the 9th day of Sepr 1656 And Certificates from Thomas Crayster Cuth : Studholme Tim : Tullye Roland Nicholls of Acton Jos : Nicholson of Orton.

Page 186, No. 555. William Cocks Cl. Admitted the 26th day of Rowcliffe in Decr 1656 to ye Curacy of the parish Church of Com. Cumblaud. Rowcliffe in the County of Cumberland Upon an Order of ye Trustees for maintenance of Ministers Exhibited the day aforesaid And Certificates from Tho : Crayster Cuth : Studholme Tim : Tullye of Carlile.

Page 200, No. 598. Andrew Wandrake Clerke. Admitted ye 21th Bramptonne in day of January 1656 to ye Vicarage of Bramptonne Com. Cumblaud. in ye County of Cumblaud Upon a presentation (Exhibited the 16th day of Jan : 1656) from Charles Howard Esqr the Patrons (*sic*) thereof And Certificates from Edm : Staunton Pres : of C. C. C. Oxford Noel Sparke Sam : Byfeild Tho : Johnson.

Page 219, No. 654. William Smith Cl. Admitted the 25th day of Lowther in Com. february 1656 to ye Rectory of Lowther in ye Westmerland. County of Westmerland Upon a presentacon from Sir John Lowther Baronet the Patron Exhibited the 18th day of febr : 1656 And Certificates from Geo : Wilson of Easingwold James Colwoone of Smeton Geo : Harwood.

Page 50, No. 147. Mr. Wm Brownsword Admitted ye 11th of June Hoole in Com. 1656 to the Rec : of Hoole in the County of Lancaster Upon a Pres : Exhibited the sd 11th of June from Wm Wheate Esqr & Eliz : Wheat the Patrons, and Cert : from Ri : Heyricke Edw : Gee Ri : Hollingworth & Isaac Ambrose.

Page 45, No. 133. 'Ri : Berrisford of St Johns in Cum :' (? Cam. however) is one of those giving a certificate to Mr. Jo. Yates admitted the 4th of June 1656 to the Rectory of Tilston in County of Chester.

Page 83, No. 246. Phillip Bennet Clerke. Admitted 23th day of July 1656 to ye Vicarage of Cartmell in Com. Lancaster.

Page 97, No. 289. John Thompson Clerke. Admitted the 13th day of Augt 1656 to ye Rectory of Shipwash otherwise Sheepwash in ye County of Northumbland Upon a presentacon exhibited the said 13th day of Augt. from his Highnes the Lord Protector under ye great seal of England And Certificates from Tho : Weld Sam Hamond Wm Durant.

With reference to John Strickland, Mr. Jenkins, in a letter just to hand, writes as follows; and the suggestion which he makes that the appointment was not actually carried into effect is worthy of respect :—

“I owe to my old schoolfellow, the Rev. E. W. Barnes, Sc.D., F.R.S., fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, the following information in reference to Strickland :—

“‘In the Register of Trinity College, Cambridge, for the years 1646–1647, f. 312, occurs the presentation of John Strickland to the Vicarage of Kirby Kendall, the date being 27 May 1656. In the Register after Strickland’s name there is a space, which has never been filled up, left for his description. On page 232 of this Register, date 8 Sept. 1653, there is a lease of the College property at Kirby Kendall, but the Advowson is expressly excepted from the lease. Strickland’s name is not apparently in the College manuscript list of admissions from 1635–1649. Unfortunately there is no earlier list of admissions except those of Scholars, and the admission books at that time have not yet been published.’

“Which leaves us as we were. Dr. Barnes suggests that possibly although Strickland was an Oxford man local pressure was brought to bear to secure his appointment. Of course in view of the interests of Dr. Arrowsmith this is possible. It occurs to me to wonder whether as there are no lists of certificates the appointment was made but never carried through, because he preferred (if it be the same man) to remain after all at Salisbury. But owing to the absence of certificates (the gaps not being filled up) in other cases this can only be an hypothesis. It is a curious thing that so far as we can see from looking through the certificates actually given in the years 1656, 1657 Strickland does not appear to have given any, unless I have missed it and I looked pretty closely, either in the North or the West of England.”

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A notice of the principal authorities used in the production of this work appears elsewhere, but it has been suggested that a tabulated list of all would be an advantage to the reader. It should be remembered that the list is restricted to those works, which in one way or another, have been found useful in this, and consequently that it does not assume to be an exhaustive Bibliography for the area. I am not, however, aware of any writing of importance bearing upon the subject, which has not been more or less laid under contribution.

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Registers, Churchwardens' Account Books and various other Documents in the Parish Chests, in the care of the respective Incumbents of the two Counties.

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The Index aims at giving every personal and place name in the body of the work, but does not, except for special reason, include names of authors quoted. From the Appendices only the headings, of **PLACE** and **Topic** (e.g., **Indulgence Licenses**) are indexed; hence it is essential to look for names of *Divines* under these headings, as well as in the Index itself. Figures for the Appendices begin with 1299. The "Corrigenda," &c. (1385—1407), are, of course, indexed in the usual way.

The distinguishing types indicate **PLACES**, **Topics** and *Divines*; degrees are not given in the Index, except some doctorates; persons of title are indexed under their ultimate highest titles.

Where the surname of the same person or his household is variously spelled, only one form appears in the Index.

Abbreviated Christian names are usually expanded in the Index; strange spellings of them are not reproduced, unless apparently designed.

Persons having exactly the same surnames and Christian names are arranged as far as possible in chronological sequence.

The absence of characteristically Puritan baptismal names will be noticed, also the frequency of the names Anthony, Christopher (usually spelled Chrestopher, though this does not appear in the Index), Lancelot, Patricius and Rowland; and the rare feminine names Annas, Chrysogon or Chrysogen, and Julian.

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NOTE.

During the progress of the work through the press, the attention of the writer was accidentally directed to the fact that letters from Deacon to Thomas Hearne are to be found in the Bodleian Library. The letters were written from the years 1715-21 and contain much interesting information. Many of these letters are briefly summarized in the "Remarks and Collections of Thomas Hearne" (Oxford Historical Society, edited by C. E. Doble, M.A., and D. W. Rannie, M.A.). Eight volumes have been published up to the present time and the date reached is 1725. Considerable information as to the non-juring movement is to be found in these volumes and not a little as to Deacon in particular, and it may be well to submit certain additional facts as supplementary to the story related in the text.

First of all there is no doubt that Cecilia Deacon's second husband (see page 15) was no other than Jeremy Collier himself. The following is the entry in Hearne's Diary under date May 4, 1725 ("Remarks, &c., of Thomas Hearne," vol. viii, p. 364) :—

"Mr. Russell told me that Mr. Jeremy Collier is very poor in his old age, having married an odd Wife, mother of Mr. Thomas Deacon, which Mr. Thomas Deacon from following Divinity now practises Physick, being a Non-juror and Author of several things."

Further, a search in the Bodleian Library revealed a MS. entry, under the name of Deacon, in the Collection of Oxford Authors to be found among the Rawlinson MSS. :—

"Oxon, educat. a Sam Parker deinde medicinae studium se adhibuit apud Manchester inter Brigantes inde hortatu clarissimi Mead Londinium se accingit and et paulo post ad Mancunium revertit."

This entry shows signs of having been corrected on several occasions, but I believe the above rendering is correct. Leaving for a moment the latter part of the memorandum, the interesting fact is revealed that Deacon was educated at Oxford by Samuel Parker and this is confirmed by the earliest letter written by Deacon to Hearne on 28th June, 1715. "I do not know whether you remember me by my name but I had the Honour to be acquainted with you a little when I was at Oxford at

Mr. Parker's above three years ago, and I have now lived with Dean Hickes above these two years." The reader may compare these statements with the conjectures made on pages 16 and 17 of this work.

Samuel Parker was son of Parker, Bishop of Oxford, who was notorious for his connection with the schemes of James II. Whatever may be said of the father, the son was an admirable scholar and maintained an academy at Oxford, concerning which a question was on one occasion asked in the House of Commons ("Remarks, &c., of Thomas Hearne," vol. i, p. 132). Parker was intimately associated with the non-juring leaders and it was probably owing to the kindness of Bishop Hickes that Deacon was sent to be educated at the academy at Oxford.

If reference be made to the Latin memorandum quoted above it will be seen that interesting light is thrown on Deacon's first connection with Manchester. It is suggested on p. 61 of this work that Deacon's first visit to Manchester was merely preliminary, and this would appear to be confirmed by the words "ad Mancunium revertit." A letter from Deacon to Hearne, written on August 15, 1720, indicates that Deacon was at that time still in London, probably in the interval between his first visit to Manchester and his return to the northern city to take up the work for which he was then more fully qualified.

Advantage may be taken of this additional note to state that interesting relics of Deacon are now in the possession of the Society of S. John the Evangelist, Cowley, Oxford. They consist of a small Communion Service and a copy of vol. ii of the "Compleat Devotions," with copious marginal notes in the author's handwriting. The sacred vessels are contained in a box of plain oak, strongly resembling a pocket medicine chest. As a matter of fact the box was originally sold in Manchester as an ancient medicine chest. The vessels are of plain glass, consisting of chalice and paten and a *quasi* flagon. There is also in possession of the same society the head of a pastoral staff which is almost certainly to be identified with the one mentioned on page 155 of this work. It is a cheap production of wood and gilt and in appearance it strongly resembles the staff held in the hand of Deacon as represented in the frontispiece of this work.

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N

Author Nightingale, B.

Title The ejected of 1662 in Cumberland and
Westmoreland. Vol. 2.

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